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Characteristics of Food Stamp Households

Summer 1994

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**CHACTERISTICS OF
FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS**

SUMMER 1994

**Office of Analysis and Evaluation
Food and Consumer Service
United States Department of Agriculture**

Contract No.: 53-3198-3-038
MPR Reference No.: 8156-036

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**CHARACTERISTICS OF
FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS
SUMMER 1994**

April 29, 1996

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This work was prepared as one task of a competitively awarded contract; the total amount of the contract is \$3,885,509.

This report was prepared by Suzanne Smolkin, Mike Stavrianos and Joe Burton of Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation. Many individuals made important contributions to the report. The authors thank Carole Trippe and John DiCarlo for providing guidance and reviewing the report, Daisy Ewell and Mark Brinkley for providing programming support, and Micki Morris for preparing the manuscript. The authors also thank Jenny Genser of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Consumer Service for providing guidance and program information.

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FCS Contract Number:	53-3198-3-038

April 1996

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) provides millions of Americans with the means to purchase food for a nutritious diet. The FSP is the largest of the 15 domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Consumer Service (FCS). In an average month in fiscal year 1994, the FSP served approximately 27.5 million persons. This report presents the characteristics of food stamp households nationwide in summer (July and August) 1994 based on FSP household data for those two months collected by FCS for quality control purposes.

FSP Participation and Costs

In each month of summer 1994, the FSP provided benefits to an average of 27.3 million persons living in 11.0 million households across the United States. The total cost for the program over fiscal year 1994 was \$24.5 billion, \$22.7 billion of which were for food stamp benefits. The average monthly food stamp benefit per household in summer 1994 was \$171. Compared with summer 1993, the level of FSP participation increased by less than 1 percent, and FSP benefit costs increased approximately 2 percent.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households and Participants

In summer 1994, slightly over half of all food stamp participants were children, 42 percent were nonelderly adults, and 7 percent were elderly persons. About 60 percent of the children were school age, and over two-thirds of the adults were women.

Almost all (90 percent) of the food stamp households lived in poverty, according to the 1994 federal government poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (see appendix E). Food stamp benefits were concentrated among poorer households: while the gross income of 41 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to half of the poverty guideline, they received 57 percent of all benefits. If the value of food stamps is included as income, 7 percent of all food stamp households moved above the poverty guideline as a result of receiving food stamps, and 24 percent moved from below to above half of the poverty guideline.

Of all food stamp households, 83 percent contained either a child or an elderly or disabled person, and these households received 89 percent of all benefits. Households with children received a relatively large average monthly food stamp benefit (\$219), reflecting their relatively large average household size (3.3 persons, compared with 2.5 persons on average overall). Most of the food stamp households with children were single-parent households, and the majority of these single-parent households received support from Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). About 29 percent of food stamp households with children had earned income; 22 percent of single-parent households and 51 percent of multiple-adult households with children had earnings.

Almost three-quarters (74 percent) of food stamp households with an elderly member consisted of an elderly person living alone. These individuals received an average benefit of \$49. The average food stamp benefit for all households containing an elderly person was \$64, reflecting their smaller-than-average household size.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households Containing an Elderly Member

In each report in this series, FCS includes a chapter highlighting the circumstances of a particular subgroup of the FSP population of interest to policymakers. This year, the report examines households with elderly members.

In an average month in fiscal year 1994, nearly one in six food stamp households contained elderly persons (age 60 or over), a proportion that will likely increase as the U.S. population ages. Elderly food stamp households have substantially different demographic and economic characteristics than households that contain no elderly persons. Recognizing these differences, the FSP offers elderly households special income deductions and exemptions that address their unique needs.

Compared with other food stamp households, elderly households tend to contain few people; nearly three-quarters of elderly households are single-person households. As a result, while 16 percent of all FSP households contain elderly persons, only 7 percent of all FSP participants are elderly. Women represent over 70 percent of elderly FSP participants, and 80 percent of participants age 85 and over. FSP participants are less likely than nonelderly participants to be minorities, and less likely to be native-born U.S. citizens.

Elderly persons participate in the FSP at a substantially lower rate than nonelderly persons. Estimates based on 1992 data reveal that only 33 percent of FSP eligible elderly persons participate, compared with 77 percent of other eligible adults and 86 percent of eligible children. Between 1985 and 1994, the number of elderly FSP participants increased from 1.7 million to nearly 2.0 million. However, because total participation grew at a higher rate, elderly persons now represent a smaller percentage of the FSP participant population.

On average, elderly FSP households have slightly higher gross and net income than do nonelderly households. Given that elderly households are also smaller in size, this translates into substantially higher gross and net income as a percentage of the poverty guideline. Elderly households are much less likely than nonelderly households to have earned income, but much more likely to have unearned income. The bulk of elderly households' income comes from Social Security and SSI.

Due to their small size and high income, elderly households are often eligible for only a small food stamp benefit; only 6 percent of all FSP benefits go to elderly households. Elderly households receive an average benefit of \$66, compared with \$187 among nonelderly households, and 17 percent receive only the minimum benefit of \$10. The modest benefits for which most elderly households qualify may help explain their low participation rate.

Elderly households receive preferential treatment under two of the Food Stamp Program's eligibility tests. They are not subject to a test on gross income, and they are allowed to have higher countable assets than nonelderly households. In addition, elderly households are allowed to deduct excessive medical and shelter costs from their gross income when calculating net income and benefit level. If all of these special provisions were eliminated, approximately 3 percent of elderly food stamp participants would become ineligible for the program, and benefits paid to elderly households would decrease by about 15 percent.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is a central component of America's antipoverty program. The major purpose of the FSP is "to permit low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet . . . by increasing their purchasing power" (The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, P.L. 95-113). The FSP is the largest of the domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Consumer Service (FCS). During fiscal year 1994, the FSP served approximately 27.5 million persons in an average month at a total annual cost of \$24.5 billion.

The FSP is the only low-income assistance program that is made available nationwide to essentially all financially needy households, imposing few nonfinancial categorical criteria. The FSP is also unique in that it provides benefits in the form of coupons or electronic benefits. Food stamp benefits can be redeemed for food in any of over 200,000 authorized stores across the Nation.

The Federal Government and State and local governments share the costs and administration of the FSP. The U.S. Congress authorizes the FSP and appropriates necessary funds, while the U.S. Department of Agriculture establishes FSP regulations pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended. FCS administers the FSP nationally, while State and local welfare agencies operate the program locally. The Federal Government fully funds the benefits of the FSP. Administrative costs are shared by the cooperating agencies, with FCS usually paying 50 percent of the costs.

Since food stamps are available to all persons who meet the income and resource standards set by Congress, the FSP serves a broad spectrum of needy persons. Using FSP household data, which FCS periodically collects for quality control review purposes, FCS produces a series of reports (see appendix K for list of titles) that present food stamp household characteristics to enhance an understanding of those served by the program. This report presents a picture of households and individuals participating in the FSP in summer 1994.

Chapter 2 provides an overview of the FSP and the regulations used to determine eligibility and food stamp benefits, as well as the factors that affect program participation and costs, such as legislative changes and trends in the national economy. Chapter 3 describes the characteristics of individuals and households participating in the FSP in summer 1994. Chapter 4 looks at the characteristics of food stamp households containing elderly members in fiscal year 1994. The appendices include supplemental tables, detailed tabulations of household characteristics for the Nation and by State, and a brief description of the sample design and the sampling error associated with the estimates.

CHAPTER 2: AN OVERVIEW OF THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The characteristics of food stamp households and the level of FSP participation change over time in response to economic and demographic trends and to legislative changes in eligibility requirements. This chapter begins by explaining FSP eligibility requirements, application procedures, benefit computation, and food stamp issuance. The chapter then describes how the program changed from summer (July and August) 1993 to summer 1994 and concludes with a summary of program participation and costs and their relationship to the economy in fiscal year 1994.

PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, establishes uniform national eligibility standards for the FSP and defines the basic FSP unit, the "household." The eligibility criteria include gross and net income limits, an asset limit, and various nonfinancial criteria. Some exceptions to these uniform standards exist for certain high-cost areas, such as Alaska and Hawaii, and for certain individuals such as elderly persons (age 60 and over) and disabled persons. Below, we discuss the FSP's definition of a household and its eligibility criteria.

The Household

In general, individuals who live in a residential unit and purchase and prepare food together constitute a household as defined in the FSP. The income and assets of each household member are aggregated to determine eligibility and benefits. Individuals who live together in a residential unit but do not purchase and prepare food together can apply as separate household units; thus, their income and assets are considered separately in eligibility and benefit determinations, with some exceptions. Special provisions allow elderly and disabled persons who cannot prepare and purchase food because of a substantial disability to apply as a separate household as long as the gross monthly income of the remainder of their residential unit is less than 165 percent of the official Federal Government poverty guidelines.¹ Groups that were always considered one household in fiscal year 1994 regardless of their food purchasing and preparation arrangements included married couples and parents living with their minor children.²

¹Federal Government poverty guidelines for many assistance programs are established annually by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

²Prior to September 1994, childless individuals living with their nonelderly parents and childless nonelderly siblings living together were also groups that were always considered one household. See the section "Program Changes Since the Previous Fiscal Year."

Income Eligibility Standards

Monthly income is the most important determinant of a household's FSP eligibility. The majority of households that apply for food stamps must meet two income eligibility standards--a gross income standard and a net income standard. As defined in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, gross income includes most cash income (with the exception of specific types of income such as loans) and excludes most noncash income, or in-kind benefits. The specific standards are identified below.

First, the gross monthly income of all households without an elderly or disabled member must be at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,555 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 1994). Households that contain elderly and disabled members are not subject to the gross income test. Second, all households must meet a net income eligibility standard, defined as net monthly income at or below 100 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,196 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 1994). Net income is determined by subtracting deductions permitted under the FSP from monthly gross income. Both the gross and net income eligibility standards are established for various household sizes (appendix E). Households are exempt from these income tests, as well as the asset test, if all members of a household receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) income, State General Assistance (GA), or Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

The FSP deducts the following from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at the net monthly income³:

- **Standard deduction.** All households automatically receive a standard deduction, equal to \$131 in the contiguous United States and the District of Columbia in fiscal year 1994. The standard deduction for outlying States and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (appendix F). The standard deduction amounts are adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost of living.
- **Earned income deduction.** Households with earnings receive an earned income deduction equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members.
- **Dependent-care deduction.** Households with dependents receive a dependent-care deduction for expenses involved in caring for children and other dependents while household members work, seek employment, or go to school. The maximum dependent-care deduction for households with dependents was \$160 per dependent per month for most of fiscal year 1994 (appendix F).⁴

³There is a distinction between a household's deduction entitlement and the amount actually used to compute food stamp benefits. The entitlement is the deduction that a household would receive on the basis of its earned income and dependent-care, shelter, and medical expenses if the total of these allowable deductions was less than the household's gross income. Because net income cannot be less than zero, households with total deductions greater than their gross incomes can only claim a portion of their deduction entitlement.

⁴Effective September 1, 1994 the dependent-care deduction was raised to \$200 a month per dependent under age 2 and \$175 a month per dependent age 2 or more.

- **Medical deduction.** A medical deduction is available only to households that contain elderly or disabled members. These households can deduct all medical costs incurred by the elderly or disabled person that exceed \$35. Medical expenses reimbursed by insurance or government programs are not deductible. If a household contains more than one disabled or elderly person, then it can deduct the combined medical expenses for those disabled or elderly persons that exceed each elderly or disabled person's initial \$35 expense.
- **Excess shelter expense deduction.** All households are entitled to an excess shelter expense deduction equal to shelter costs (such as rent, mortgage payments, utility bills, property taxes, and insurance) that exceed 50 percent of a household's countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. This deduction is subject to a limit except for households that contain elderly or disabled members, which are entitled to subtract the full value of shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of their adjusted income. The limit on the excess shelter expense deduction for households without elderly or disabled members for October 1, 1993 through June 30, 1994 was \$207 for the contiguous United States and the District of Columbia. Effective July 1, 1994, the limit was raised to \$231. The excess shelter expense deduction for outlying States and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (appendix F). The deduction limit is adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost of housing.

Assets

The second most important determinant of FSP eligibility is a household's assets. Most households are permitted up to \$2,000 in countable assets; however, households that contain elderly persons are allowed up to \$3,000. Countable assets include cash, assets that can easily be converted into cash (such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump-sum payments), and nonliquid resources. However, selected pieces of property such as family homes, tools of a trade, or business property used to earn income are not counted. Assets also do not include any vehicles used to produce income or to transport disabled persons. Vehicles not used for these purposes are counted in the following way: for the first vehicle and any vehicles used to commute to work, any fair market value exceeding \$4,550 is counted; for all other vehicles, the higher of either any fair market value in excess of \$4,550 or any equity is counted.

Nonfinancial Eligibility Standards

While the FSP does not impose categorical eligibility standards, some specific nonfinancial restrictions are placed on the participation of aliens, students, strikers, and persons who are institutionalized. In addition, able-bodied food stamp participants are required to register for work and accept suitable employment. The following individuals are exempt from this work registration requirement:

- Persons younger than age 16 or older than age 59
- Persons who are physically or mentally disabled
- Caretakers of dependent children younger than age 6 or of incapacitated adults
- Persons who work at least 30 hours per week
- Persons subject to the work requirements of the AFDC program
- Persons who receive unemployment insurance
- Persons ages 16 and 17 who are not household heads or who are attending school
- Persons in drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation programs
- Students enrolled in school at least half-time

Since April 1987, most work registrants have been required to participate in State Employment and Training (E&T) programs, which provide work experience, educational programs, and job search training. Not all work registrants are required to participate in E&T programs, however. For example, States may exempt pregnant women and persons living in areas where E&T programs are not available.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

To apply for food stamps, individuals are required to appear in person at their local food stamp offices. However, elderly and disabled persons and persons who have transportation problems can be interviewed by telephone or at their homes. All States must allow individuals to apply for food stamps when they apply for AFDC. Individuals applying for SSI benefits can simultaneously apply for food stamps.

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, requires that local offices process applications for food stamps within 30 days after their receipt. However, households without significant income or resources can receive expedited food stamp eligibility verification and acquire food stamp benefits within 5 calendar days after they apply. Those eligible for expedited service include (1) homeless persons, (2) migrant or seasonal farm workers with assets equal to or less than \$100, (3) households with gross income equal to or less than \$150 and assets equal to or less than \$100, and (4) households with shelter costs that exceed their gross income and assets combined.

FSP participants are required to appear in person at their local food stamp offices periodically for recertification. The certification period varies according to the likelihood of a change in a food stamp household's financial circumstances. In summer 1994, a food stamp household was certified for food stamps for an average of 10 months.

BENEFIT COMPUTATION

After a household is certified for food stamps, its monthly food stamp benefit is computed on the basis of its net monthly income, the benefit reduction rate, and the maximum food stamp benefit for its household size and location. The maximum benefit to which a household is entitled is based on the June cost of the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) for a family of four, adjusted for different household sizes and geographic areas outside the contiguous United States. The cost of the TFP is based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Maximum benefits are revised annually to reflect changes in the cost of the foods included in the TFP. As specified in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, the maximum benefit was 100 percent of the TFP through 1988, 100.65 percent in 1989, 102.05 percent in 1990, and 103 percent in 1991, 1992 and 1994.⁵ Thus, in summer 1994, the maximum monthly benefit for a family of four in the contiguous U.S. was \$375 (appendix G).

The benefit reduction rate is the rate at which benefits are reduced for every additional dollar of net income. The benefit reduction rate is 30 percent, reflecting the assumption that a household will spend 30 percent of its net income on food, and that the FSP will provide the difference between that amount and the maximum benefit. Thus, benefits are reduced by 30 cents for every additional dollar of net income.

A household's monthly food stamp benefit is computed by subtracting 30 percent of its net income from the maximum benefit. If a household has zero net income, it receives the maximum food stamp benefit. All eligible one- and two-person households are guaranteed a minimum benefit of at least \$10 per month (except during the initial month of participation). For new participants, benefits are prorated for the first month.

FOOD STAMP ISSUANCE

Local and State food stamp offices use various systems to provide food stamp benefits to food stamp participants. The following are the four main methods of issuance:

- **ATP card system.** An authorization to participate identification card (ATP card) is mailed to the participant each month; the participant then exchanges the card for food stamps at an authorized issuance office.
- **Mail system.** State and local offices mail the food stamps directly to the participant.
- **Manual system.** The FSP participant obtains food stamps directly from the food stamp office.

⁵In 1993 an additional amendment to the Act required that maximum benefit amounts in 1993 in the contiguous U.S. remain constant at 1992 values despite a drop in the value of the TFP in June of 1992.

- **Electronic benefit transfer.** The FSP participant receives a "debit" card, similar to a bank card, which is used when making food purchases at authorized retail stores. The household's monthly benefit is electronically transferred to a benefit account created specifically for FSP benefits. When a purchase is made, the amount of the purchase is debited electronically from the household's FSP account.

PROGRAM CHANGES SINCE THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR

The Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act, which was enacted on August 10, 1993, impacted the FSP in several ways in fiscal year 1994. The following provision of the Act was effective during summer 1994, the reference period for this report:

- The shelter deduction cap was raised to \$231 for the contiguous United States and the District of Columbia on July 1, 1994.

In addition, the following provisions of the Act went into effect in September 1994:

- An optional income deduction was established for child support payments made to persons outside of the food stamp unit⁶
- Earnings of elementary or secondary students between the ages of 18 and 21 living with their parents were excluded from income
- Earned income tax credits were excluded from countable resources for one year for current FSP participants
- The entire amount of vendor payments for transitional housing was excluded from the income of homeless persons
- Income from General Assistance vendor payments for certain energy or utility expenses were excluded from income
- Proration of benefits for households off of the FSP for less than one month was eliminated
- The dependent care deduction and the E&T dependent care reimbursement were increased to \$200 for children under age 2 and \$175 for all other children
- The Fair Market Value limit for vehicles was increased to \$4,550 and vehicles needed to carry fuel or water were excluded from countable resources

⁶Fourteen States implemented the optional deduction on September 1, 1994. The provision became mandatory on October 1, 1995.

- Eligibility was extended to children living with their parents in drug or alcohol rehabilitation centers
- Certain households consisting of siblings living together or parents living with their adult children were permitted to apply and receive benefits as separate households if they purchase and prepare food separately
- FSP recipients caught trading food stamps for drugs or firearms were disqualified from the program

FSP PARTICIPATION AND COSTS

After declining steadily from 1983 to 1989, FSP participation increased substantially during the early 1990s. As illustrated in Figure 2.1, FSP participation increased by 13 percent between fiscal year 1990 and fiscal year 1991, and by 12 percent between fiscal year 1991 and fiscal year 1992. FSP participation increased more slowly during the first half of fiscal year 1993, and then leveled off during the second half of that year. The number of FSP participants in an average month in fiscal year 1993 was 6 percent greater than in fiscal year 1992.

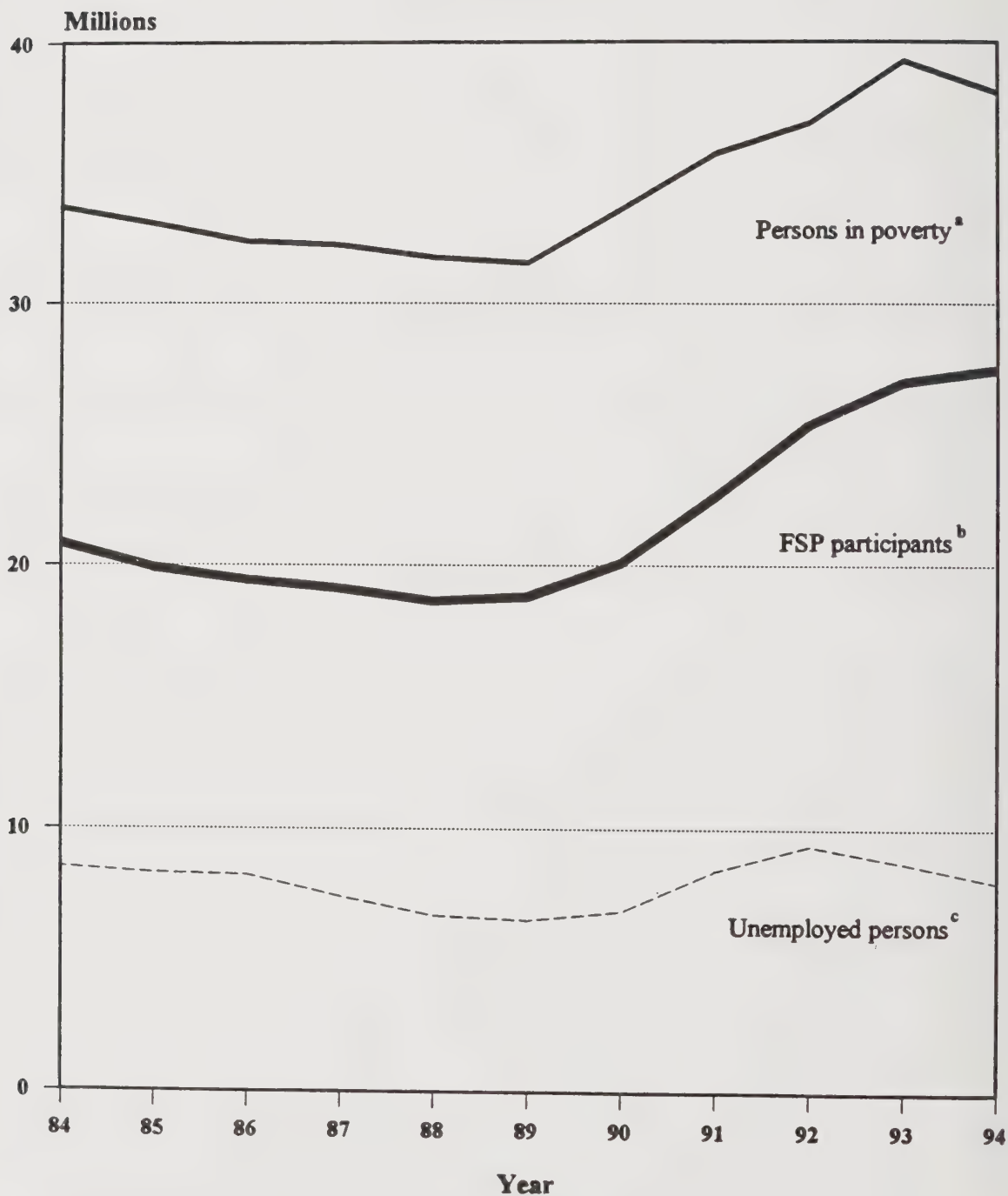
The FSP served an average of 27.5 million people during fiscal year 1994, about 2 percent more than the average number served during fiscal year 1993. Participation increased to a peak of 28.0 million in March 1994, and then decreased steadily to 27.1 million in September of 1994. Participation in the FSP continued to decline into the beginning of fiscal year 1996, with 25.9 million persons participating in November 1995.

Over the past ten years, trends in FSP participation levels have been similar to trends in major economic indicators (table 2.1). The increase in FSP participation beginning in 1989 and continuing into 1993 was associated with the economic recession that began in 1990. Major economic indicators for most of this period portray a downturn in the economy. As the economy improved during 1993 and 1994, FSP participation leveled off and began declining. The number of persons living in poverty also declined from 1993 to 1994.

Since the average monthly number of participants was higher in 1994 than in 1993, and since the average monthly benefit per person was also higher in 1994, total costs for fiscal year 1994, \$24.5 billion, were 3.3 percent greater than FSP costs for fiscal year 1993. Total FSP costs included \$22.7 billion for benefits, \$1.5 billion for State administrative costs, and \$136 million for employment and training program costs.

Figure 2.1

**Food Stamp Program Participants, Unemployed Persons, and Poor Persons
(1984 - 1994)**



^a Source: Bureau of the Census, Poverty in the United States: 1995, Series P60

^b Average monthly value. Source: Food and Consumer Service, Fiscal Years 1984-1994 FSP Participation and Issuance

^c Average monthly value. Source: Economic Report of the President, February 1995, Table B-33

Table 2.1—Major Economic Indicators, Calendar Years 1984-1994

Economic Indicator	Calendar Years										
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Real GDP Increase ^a	6.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.9	2.5	0.8	-1.2	2.6	2.9	4.0
Productivity Increase ^b	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.0	0.9	-0.8	0.3	0.3	2.8	3.6	3.5
Unemployment Rate ^c	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.7	7.4	6.8	6.1
Inflation Rate ^d	4.4	3.7	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.1	2.6	2.5	2.1
Interest Rates ^e	12.7	11.4	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.3	8.8	8.1	7.2	8.0
Persons Below 100 Percent of Poverty Level											
Number in Thousands . . .	33,700	33,064	32,370	32,546	31,878	31,487	33,585	35,708	36,880	39,265	38,059
Percentage of Total Population	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.4	13.1	12.8	13.5	14.2	14.5	15.1	14.5

^aPercent change from preceding period, Table B-2.

^bPercent change in output per hour, business sector, Table B-48.

^cAll civilian workers, Table B-33.

^dChange in implicit price deflator for Gross Domestic Product, Table B-3.

^eCorporate Aaa bond yield, Table B-72.

Source for first five lines of data: *Economic Report of the President*, Washington, DC, February 1995.

Source for last two lines of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P60-185.

CHAPTER 3: CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS AND PARTICIPANTS

The FSP serves the nutritional needs of a broad spectrum of low-income Americans.¹ In each month in summer 1994, the FSP provided benefits to an average of 27.3 million persons living in 11.0 million households.² Almost all food stamp households lived in poverty (according to the official Federal Government poverty guidelines used for program eligibility in fiscal year 1994). The vast majority of food stamp households contained either a child (under age 18), an elderly person (over age 59), or a disabled person. The average food stamp household received a monthly food stamp benefit of \$165, had an average gross monthly income of \$514 and an average net monthly income of \$273, was entitled to an average total deduction of \$274 a month, and had an average household size of 2.5 persons. This chapter elaborates on the economic status of food stamp households and discusses the composition of food stamp households, the characteristics of food stamp participants, and changes in the characteristics of food stamp households between summer 1993 and summer 1994.

THE POVERTY STATUS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS³

The FSP provides benefits to households in need. As shown in table 3.1, the gross monthly income of 90 percent of food stamp households in summer 1994 was less than or equal to 100 percent of the Federal Government poverty guidelines (appendix E). The gross monthly income of approximately two-thirds of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 75 percent of the poverty guideline, and the income of 41 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 50 percent of the poverty guideline.

The FSP effectively targets benefits to the most needy households. That is, poorer households receive larger food stamp benefits than do households with more income. As shown in table 3.1, while only 41 percent of all food stamp households had a gross monthly income below 51 percent of the poverty guideline, they received 57 percent of all benefits. In contrast, the households that had gross monthly

¹The information discussed in this chapter and the estimates in appendix A are based on a sample of 9,088 households that participated in the FSP in summer 1994. The sample was drawn from food stamp households in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Households in Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands were not included in the sample because Puerto Rico has its own Nutritional Assistance Program which replaced the FSP there in July 1982, and the Northern Mariana Islands participate in another block grant program instead of the FSP.

²Based on the sample, 27.6 million persons were served by the FSP in summer 1994 (as presented in appendix A). This figure differs from the number of food stamp participants according to FCS administrative records, 27.3 million persons, because the sample estimate is weighted by households rather than by individuals (see appendix H).

³For more information on the economic status of food stamp households, see appendix tables A-3 through A-8.

Table 3.1—Distribution of Households and Benefits by the Poverty Guideline, Summer 1994

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline ^a	Percentage of:	
	All Households	All Benefits
Total^b	100.0	100.0
25% or less	17.8	22.3
26-50	23.2	34.2
51-75	24.0	27.3
76-100	25.0	12.5
101-130	9.3	3.6
131 or more	0.8	0.1

^aDefined as the 1994 poverty thresholds published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see appendix D).

^bDue to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

income over the poverty guideline, which accounted for 10 percent of all food stamp households, received only 4 percent of all benefits.

To estimate the impact of food stamps on a household's purchasing power, we can add the dollar value of the food stamps to household income and then examine the distribution of households by poverty status.⁴ As shown in table 3.2, the combination of cash and food stamps--an alternative measure of gross income that includes food stamp benefits--yields a significantly different distribution of food stamp households by poverty status. Specifically, the alternative measure of income sufficiently increased the income of food stamp households to move 7 percent of them above the poverty guideline. Food stamp benefits had an even greater impact on the poorest households, moving 24 percent of food stamp households above 50 percent of the poverty guideline.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

While the FSP does not restrict eligibility for food stamps to certain individuals, it effectively serves many households that contain persons with special needs--that is, children and elderly or disabled persons.⁵ In summer 1993, 83 percent of all food stamp households contained either a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person. These households received 89 percent of all food stamp benefits. This section describes the characteristics of food stamp households containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Households with Children

In summer 1994, the FSP served approximately 14 million children each month, representing over half of all participants. Of all food stamp households, 61 percent contained children (table 3.3). Compared with other food stamp households, the ones that contained children received a relatively high average food stamp benefit of \$219 per month (table 3.4). This relatively high benefit value primarily reflects the relatively large average size of food stamp households that contained children (3.3 persons).

Children who received food stamps in summer 1994 tended to live in households headed by single parents and tended to receive AFDC benefits in addition to food stamp benefits. Of all food stamp households with children, 68 percent were headed by a single parent, representing 41 percent of all food stamp households. Since the AFDC program serves predominantly single-parent families, a large percentage (73 percent) of these single-parent food stamp households also received AFDC. Approximately a fifth of the single-parent food stamp households had earnings.

⁴This comparison assumes that program participants value their food stamp benefits at face value.

⁵Elderly persons and disabled persons represent two distinct groups. Elderly persons are persons age 60 years or older. Disabled persons are persons under age 60 who receive SSI.

**Table 3.2—Effect of Food Stamp Benefits on the Poverty Status of Food Stamp Households,
Summer 1994**

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline ^a	Distribution of Households in Relation to Poverty Guideline		Change in Percentage Points
	Based on Cash Only	Based on Cash and Food Stamps	
Total^b	100%	100%	0
50% or less	41	17	-24
51-100	49	66	17
101 or more	10	17	7

^aDefined as the 1994 poverty thresholds published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see appendix D).

^bDue to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not add to 100 percent.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 3.3-- Household Composition and Selected Characteristics of Participating Households, Summer 1994

Households With:	All Households		Households With:								SSI	
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Social Security		AFDC		General Assistance		Number (000)	Percent
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent		
Totals	11,022	100.0	2,324	100.0	2,009	100.0	4,237	100.0	794	100.0	2,545	100.0
Children	6,706	60.8	1,970	84.7	479	23.8	4,161	98.2	84	10.5	781	30.7
Single-Adult Household	4,537	41.2	991	42.6	263	13.1	3,327	78.5	43	5.4	496	19.5
Multiple-Adult Household	1,844	16.7	936	40.3	203	10.1	799	18.9	35	4.4	282	11.1
Other	318	2.9	43	1.8	12	0.6	28	0.7	6	0.8	3	0.1
Unknown	8	0.1	-	-	-	-	7	0.2	-	-	-	-
Elderly	1,757	15.9	65	2.8	1,225	61.0	62	1.5	100	12.6	1,015	39.9
Living Alone	1,304	11.8	19	0.8	924	46.0	1	0.0	70	8.8	767	30.1
Not Living Alone	453	4.1	46	2.0	302	15.0	61	1.4	31	3.9	247	9.7
Disabled	1,530	13.9	119	5.1	343	17.1	529	12.5	74	9.3	1,530	60.1
Living Alone	705	6.4	34	1.5	178	8.9	1	0.0	45	5.7	705	27.7
Not Living Alone	825	7.5	85	3.7	165	8.2	528	12.5	29	3.6	825	32.4
Other Households^b	1,861	16.9	258	11.1	177	8.8	72	1.7	552	69.5	-	-
Single-Person Household	1,604	14.6	170	7.3	137	6.8	47	1.1	511	64.4	-	-
Multi-Person Household	256	2.3	88	3.8	40	2.0	25	0.6	41	5.1	-	-

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

- By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 3.4-- Average Values of Selected Characteristics by Household Composition, Summer 1994

Households With:	Average Values			
	Gross Monthly Income (Dollars)	Net Monthly Income (Dollars)	Monthly Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	514	273	165	2.5
Children	598	333	219	3.3
Single-Adult Household	524	266	211	3.0
Multiple-Adult Household	834	534	253	4.5
Other	292	137	138	1.7
Unknown	447	226	281	3.7
Elderly	543	290	64	1.4
Living Alone	483	231	49	1.0
Not Living Alone	716	458	110	2.4
Disabled	655	398	114	2.3
Living Alone	477	219	52	1.0
Not Living Alone	806	550	167	3.5
Other Households^a	214	75	107	1.2
Single-Person Household	180	55	98	1.0
Multi-Person Household	425	200	165	2.2

^a Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

A substantial proportion (17 percent) of food stamp households contained multiple adults and children, representing 27 percent of all food stamp households with children.⁶ The characteristics of multiple-adult households with children varied considerably from those of single-adult households with children. The average monthly food stamp benefit for single-adult households with children was lower than that of multiple-adult households, although the per capita benefit was higher for persons in single-adult households with children compared with persons in multiple-adult households with children (\$70 versus \$56, respectively) because single-adult households were poorer. Single-adult households with children had substantially lower gross monthly incomes (\$524 versus \$834). Of all multiple-adult households with children, 51 percent received income from earnings, 43 percent received AFDC, 60 percent received income from other sources, and 4 percent had no income from any source. Households with children constituted 85 percent of all food stamp households with earnings.

Households With Elderly Persons

In summer 1994, the FSP served 2.0 million elderly persons. Food stamp households containing elderly members represented 16 percent of all food stamp households. These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$64 per month.

Elderly persons who received food stamps tended to live alone, and thus received relatively small food stamp benefits. In summer 1994, 74 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members were single-person households. These single elderly participants received an average food stamp benefit of \$49 per month compared with \$110 in benefits for households with elderly persons not living alone. Elderly persons not living alone lived in households averaging 2.4 persons.

Food stamp households that contained elderly persons tended to receive SSI and Social Security income. In summer 1994, 58 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members received SSI, 70 percent received Social Security, and 36 percent received both SSI and Social Security income. Food stamp households with elderly members represented 40 percent of food stamp households with SSI and 61 percent of food stamp households with Social Security income.

Households With Disabled Persons

In summer 1994, households that contained disabled persons represented 14 percent of all food stamp households. In this report, disabled persons are defined as persons who receive SSI but are not elderly.⁷ In summer 1994, these households received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$114.

⁶In multiple-adult households with children, the second adult may not necessarily be a parent. He or she may be an adult child of the head, a grandparent, or even an unrelated member.

⁷The FSP considers persons disabled if they receive disability income from either SSI, GA, Social Security, Railroad Retirement, or several other sources. The Food Stamp Quality Control sample only identifies persons receiving disability income from SSI. Thus, disabled persons in this report are defined as persons who receive SSI, but are not elderly.

Similar to households with elderly members, households containing a disabled person living alone received a lower average monthly food stamp benefit than did households that contained disabled persons not living alone (\$52 compared with \$167). Over 45 percent of all food stamp households that contained disabled persons were single-person households, while about 54 percent were multiple-person households. Again, the difference in benefits between the two groups reflects differences in average household size. Disabled persons who did not live alone lived in households averaging 3.5 persons.

Other Households Served by the FSP

The FSP serves other needy households besides those that contain children, elderly persons, or disabled persons. In summer 1994, 17 percent of all food stamp households consisted solely of one or more nonelderly, nondisabled adults. These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$107 per month. They tended to be single-person households (86 percent) and represented the majority (70 percent) of households that received General Assistance (GA).

Of all food stamp households in summer 1994, 34 percent consisted of individuals who lived alone. Because these households only contained one individual, the average monthly food stamp benefit was only \$72. Most of these individuals (57 percent) were female, and 36 percent were elderly. Compared with all food stamp households, a relatively small proportion of food stamp participants living alone received earnings (7 percent), and a relatively high proportion had zero gross income (20 percent).

CHARACTERISTICS OF FSP PARTICIPANTS

The FSP serves a broad spectrum of individuals. In summer 1994, more than half were children (less than 18 years old), 42 percent were nonelderly adults (between ages 18 and 59), and 7 percent were elderly persons.⁸ Approximately 62 percent of the children served by the FSP were school age (between ages 5 and 17). Seventy-three percent of elderly adults and 68 percent of nonelderly adults were female. The majority (72 percent) of nonelderly adult food stamp participants lived in households with children--approximately 54 percent were single parents, and approximately 46 percent lived in households containing at least one other adult and one child.

With the exception of certain groups of individuals, such as caretakers of small children and people working at least 30 hours a week, all able-bodied nonelderly adult food stamp participants are required to register for work and accept suitable employment as a condition of receiving food stamps. Similar to participants in the FSP, participants in other assistance programs also often are required to register

⁸For more information on FSP participants and household heads, see appendix tables A-24 and A-27 through A-30.

for work. In summer 1994, 26 percent of all food stamp household heads were registered for work under the FSP or another assistance program.⁹ Most (72 percent) food stamp household heads were exempt from work registration requirements--20 percent were disabled, 12 percent were younger or older than the required ages, 22 percent were the caretakers of a child or an incapacitated adult, 10 percent were already employed full time, and 8 percent were exempt for other reasons.¹⁰

CHANGES IN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS AND INDIVIDUALS

The number of households receiving food stamps increased only slightly (by 1 percent) between summer 1993 and summer 1994.¹¹ Similarly, many of the characteristics of food stamp households remained constant or changed only slightly during that time.¹² For example, the percentage of households with an elderly member remained constant at 16 percent between summer 1993 and summer 1994, and the percentage of households with children decreased only slightly from 62 to 61 percent. The percentage of households with only one member increased from 32 to 34 percent, and the average size of food stamp households decreased from 2.6 persons to 2.5 persons. The change in the percentage of households with a disabled member was more substantial, increasing from 11 percent in summer 1993 to 14 percent in summer 1994.

On average, food stamp households were slightly worse off in summer 1994 than in summer 1993 (table 3.5). The average net income of food stamp households decreased by approximately 1 percent in real dollars, and the percentage of households with zero net income increased from 23 to 24 percent. Although the percentage of households with earnings remained constant at approximately 21 percent, the slight decrease in the percentage of households with children was accompanied by a decrease in the percentage of households receiving AFDC, from 40 percent in summer 1993 to 38 percent in summer 1994. The increase in the percentage of households with a disabled member was associated with an increase in the percentage of households receiving SSI (from 20 percent to 23 percent).

⁹Reports in this series prior to summer 1989 included as work registrants only persons required to register for work under the FSP; the summer 1989 through summer 1994 reports include as work registrants food stamp participants registered for work under the FSP and food stamp participants registered for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program. For more information on the work registration status of food stamp participants and household heads, see appendix table A-29.

¹⁰The work registration status of 3 percent of household heads was unknown.

¹¹For more information on trends in the characteristics of food stamp households, see appendix tables A-31 and A-32.

¹²This analysis is based on cross-sectional samples from summer 1993 and summer 1994. Thus, whether changes in the characteristics of food stamp households reflect changes in the circumstances of continuing participants, of new participants, or both is not known. In addition, the differences may be the result of several factors including FSP legislation, changes in the economy, or changes in other social programs.

Table 3.5—Average Nominal and Real Values of Selected Characteristics, Summer 1993 and Summer 1994

Selected Characteristics	Nominal Values			Real Values	
	Summer 1993	Summer 1994	Percentage Change	Summer 1994	Percentage Change
Average Gross Income ^a					
Per Household	\$501	\$514	+2.6	\$500	-0.2
Per Person	194	206	+6.0	200	+3.1
Average Net Income ^a					
Per Household	268	273	+1.9	265	-0.9
Per Person	104	109	+4.9	106	+2.0
Average Total Deduction ^a	262	274	+4.6	266	+1.7
Average Household Benefit ^{b,c}	169	171	+1.2	165	-2.3
Maximum Coupon Benefit (for a Family of Four) ^c	370	375	1.4	362	-2.1
Consumer Price Index					
All Items	144.6	148.7	+2.8		
Food at Home	139.4	144.4	+3.6		

^aReal values are in constant 1993 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for all items between summer 1993 and summer 1994 (2.8 percent).

^bAverage household benefit values are from program operations data rather than IQCS estimates.

^cReal values are in constant 1993 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for food at home between summer 1993 and summer 1994 (3.6 percent).

Source of CPI-U average values for July and August: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Monthly Labor Review*, vol. 118, no. 6. June 1995, Table 31.

Source of nominal values (other than for average household benefit): Summer 1993 and summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

The average food stamp benefit decreased in real dollars from \$169 in summer 1993 to \$165 in summer 1994, a decrease of 2.3 percent.¹³ The real value of the maximum food stamp benefit also decreased, from \$370 to \$362. The percentage of households receiving the maximum benefit increased slightly, however, from 23 percent in summer 1993 to 24 percent in summer 1994.

¹³This decrease represents the change in real benefit dollars estimated using FSP operations data.

CHAPTER 4: CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS CONTAINING ELDERLY PERSONS

This chapter profiles the economic and demographic characteristics of food stamp households that contain elderly persons (age 60 or over). Nearly one out of every six FSP households is an elderly household, a proportion that will likely increase as the U.S. population ages (table 4.1). The Census Bureau estimates that by the year 2030, persons over age 60 will constitute 25.5 percent of the U.S. population, up from 16.8 percent in 1992. And while the poverty rate among elderly persons has declined dramatically over the past 25 years--from 21 percent in 1970 to 12 percent in 1993--nearly 5 million elderly persons remain in poverty.¹

The FSP augments the food purchasing power of these low income elderly, and seeks to improve their nutritional status, which research indicates has a major impact on health and longevity among elderly persons.² Moreover, the FSP offers special income deductions and exemptions to elderly households, recognizing that their situations and needs may differ from FSP households that do not contain elderly persons (henceforth, nonelderly households).

This chapter consists of three sections. The first section compares elderly and nonelderly FSP households and participants in terms of demographic characteristics. The second section repeats this comparison, focusing on economic characteristics. The third section discusses the FSP's special provisions for elderly FSP households and estimates the impact of these provisions on FSP participation and benefit levels.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Household Composition

Elderly FSP participants tend to live alone; nearly three quarters of elderly households are single person households, versus about one quarter of nonelderly households (table 4.2). Hence, while 16 percent of all FSP households contain elderly persons, only 7 percent of all FSP participants are elderly. On average, elderly households contain 1.4 persons--nonelderly households, 2.7 persons (appendix tables B-7a and B-7b). Only 8 percent of elderly households contain children, versus over 70 percent of nonelderly households (appendix table B-1).

¹U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1995* (115th edition.) Washington, DC, 1995.

²U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Services. Office of the Surgeon General. *The Surgeon General's Report on Nutrition and Health*. Washington, DC: Office of the Surgeon General, 1988.

Table 4.1 -- Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Age of Oldest Household Member, 1994

Household Composition	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households with Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total	11,091	100.0	28,009	100.0	1,863,906	100.0
Household Composition						
No Elderly Persons	9,337	84.2	25,545	91.2	1,748,388	93.8
Elderly Persons	1,753	15.8	2,463	8.8	115,518	6.2
Oldest Member 60-64	445	4.0	690	2.5	40,712	2.2
Oldest Member 65-74	724	6.5	1,015	3.6	45,465	2.4
Oldest Member 75-84	444	4.0	571	2.0	22,126	1.2
Oldest Member 85+	140	1.3	187	0.7	7,215	0.4

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 4.2 -- Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Oldest Household Member and Household Size, 1994

Household Composition	Households with:											
	No Elderly Persons		Elderly		Oldest Member Age 60-64		Oldest Member Age 65-74		Oldest Member Age 75-84		Oldest Member Age 85+	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	9,337	100.0	1,753	100.0	445	100.0	724	100.0	444	100.0	140	100.0
Household Size												
1	2,465	26.4	1,307	74.6	305	68.4	540	74.6	351	79.1	112	79.6
2	2,242	24.0	321	18.3	93	20.8	132	18.2	76	17.2	20	14.1
3	1,997	21.4	59	3.4	23	5.2	27	3.7	7	1.5	2	1.7
4	1,418	15.2	34	1.9	12	2.7	12	1.6	6	1.3	4	3.2
5	721	7.7	14	0.8	7	1.6	4	0.6	1	0.2	1	1.0
6+	494	5.3	18	1.0	6	1.3	9	1.2	3	0.7	1	0.4

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Gender

Women outnumber men in the FSP, and this disparity increases with age. As shown in table 4.3, women comprise 58 percent of nonelderly FSP participants, 67 percent of participants age 60 to 64, 70 percent of participants age 65 to 74, 75 percent of participants age 75 to 84, and 79 percent of participants age 85 or over. This trend is also witnessed among the U.S. population, though women comprise a smaller percentage of each age group. In 1994, women comprised 50 percent of nonelderly persons in the U.S., 53 percent of persons age 60 to 64, 56 percent of persons age 65 to 74, 62 percent of persons age 75 to 84, and 72 percent of persons age 85 or over (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1995).

Race

Elderly food stamp participants are more likely than nonelderly participants to be white (54 percent versus 41 percent), and less likely to be either African-American (26 percent versus 34 percent) or Hispanic (14 percent versus 19 percent).

Citizenship Status

Elderly FSP participants are less likely to be native-born U.S. citizens than are nonelderly participants. As shown in Table 4.3, 79 percent of elderly participants, versus 92 percent of nonelderly participants, are U.S. citizens by birth. Elderly persons are more likely, however, to be naturalized citizens (4 percent versus 1 percent) or permanent resident aliens (12 percent versus 5 percent).

Geographic Distribution

Elderly households constitute 16 percent of all FSP households, but this proportion varies across States (appendix table B-3). Elderly households comprise over 25 percent of FSP households in Arkansas and Mississippi. Other States with a relatively high percentage of elderly FSP households include Florida, Hawaii, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Vermont. Guam and the Virgin Islands also have a high percentage of elderly FSP households. At the other end of the spectrum, elderly households comprise less than 12 percent of the FSP caseload in Alaska, Arizona, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, and Washington. Note that elderly households represent less than 4 percent of the FSP caseload in California. This is because California “cashes-out” benefits to SSI recipients--many of whom are elderly persons--by replacing their food stamps with an addition to their SSI check.

Trends in Participation

Between 1985 and 1994, the number of elderly FSP participants increased by 15 percent, from 1.7 million to nearly 2.0 million.³ Over that same period, however, total participation increased by 45 percent, from 19.0 million to 27.6 million. Consequently, elderly persons now represent a smaller percentage of the FSP participant population--7 percent, compared with 9 percent in 1985.

³1985 and 1994 participation figures are based on summer (July/August) IQCS samples.

Table 4.3 -- Distribution of Participants by Age, Gender, and Citizenship Status, 1994

Participant Characteristic	No Elderly Persons		Elderly		Age 60-64		Age 65-74		Age 75-84		Age 85+	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	26,054	100.0	1,955	100.0	517	100.0	814	100.0	479	100.0	145	100.0
Gender												
Male	10,986	42.2	566	29.0	170	33.0	247	30.3	119	24.8	30	20.7
Female	15,065	57.8	1,389	71.0	347	67.0	567	69.7	360	75.2	115	79.3
Race												
White	10,661	40.9	1,054	53.9	272	52.5	433	53.2	274	57.2	76	52.3
African-American	8,807	33.8	508	26.0	137	26.4	207	25.4	122	25.5	42	28.9
Hispanic	4,902	18.8	272	13.9	76	14.7	116	14.2	58	12.1	22	15.3
Asian	785	3.0	73	3.7	19	3.6	36	4.4	15	3.1	3	2.4
Native American	359	1.4	14	0.7	5	1.0	7	0.8	2	0.5	0	0.2
Unknown Race	541	2.1	34	1.7	9	1.8	17	2.0	7	1.5	1	0.8
Citizenship Status												
Citizen, Born in U.S.	23,871	91.6	1,541	78.8	413	79.9	633	77.8	381	79.6	114	78.8
Naturalized Citizen	176	0.7	71	3.6	18	3.6	34	4.2	14	3.0	4	2.7
Permanent Resident Alien	1,219	4.7	235	12.0	55	10.7	106	13.0	59	12.3	16	11.0
Other Alien	377	1.4	48	2.5	17	3.2	15	1.8	13	2.7	4	2.8

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

This fact points to an underlying phenomenon: among persons that are eligible for the FSP, elderly persons participate at a substantially lower rate than nonelderly persons, and this gap is widening. Estimates based on the Survey of Income and Program Participation indicate that in August 1985, 37 percent of eligible elderly persons participated in the FSP, versus 65 percent of other eligible adults and 74 percent of eligible children. Similar estimates in January 1992 reveal that elderly participation rates had decreased marginally to 33 percent, while nonelderly participation rates had risen to 77 percent for other adults and 86 percent for children.⁴

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Income

On average, elderly FSP households have a higher monthly gross income (\$539) than nonelderly households (\$501). The corresponding net income figures are \$291 for elderly and \$263 for nonelderly (table 4.4). Given that elderly households are, on average, only half as large as nonelderly households, this translates into a substantial difference in income relative to the poverty level. Elderly households are twice as likely as nonelderly households to have gross income that exceeds the poverty level (16 percent versus 8 percent). Another 61 percent of elderly households, versus only 17 percent of nonelderly, have gross income between 75 and 100 percent of the poverty level (appendix table B-5).

Elderly households also have higher net income as a percentage of poverty, though the levels are lower for both groups. Interestingly, households in which the oldest member is age 65 or over tend to have more gross and net income than households in which the oldest member is age 60 to 64, and surpass the younger group in terms of income as a percentage of the poverty guideline. This is probably due to the fact that they are more likely to receive SSI and Social Security (appendix table B-6).

Elderly households are much less likely than nonelderly households to have earned income (4 percent versus 25 percent), but are more likely to have unearned income (97 percent versus 84 percent). Social Security and SSI are the most common income sources for elderly households. Together, they provide 87 percent of an elderly household's average monthly income--\$469 out of \$539 (appendix tables B-6, B-7a, and B-7b).

Countable Resources

Elderly households tend to have more financial resources than nonelderly households. As shown in appendix table B-5, 37 percent of elderly households have some countable resources. The average value of those resources is \$204 (\$561 among elderly households with non-zero countable resources). In comparison, 22 percent of nonelderly households have some countable resources, with an average value of \$58 (\$271 among households with non-zero resources).

⁴Trippe, Carole, and Julie Sykes. *Food Stamp Program Participation Rates: January 1992*. Washington, DC: Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., October 1994.

Table 4.4 -- Average Gross and Net Income, Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Countable Resources and Food Stamp Benefit of Participating Households by Age of Oldest Household Member, 1994

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty (Percent)	Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty (Percent)	Countable Resources (Dollars)		Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)
							Over All Households	Over Households With Countable Resources	
Total	11,091	100.0	507	268	56.7	28.3	81	341	168
Household Composition									
No Elderly Persons	9,337	84.2	501	263	51.9	25.5	58	271	187
Elderly Persons	1,753	15.8	539	291	82.0	43.0	204	561	66
Oldest Member 60-64	445	4.0	494	244	72.0	34.0	128	443	91
Oldest Member 65-74	724	6.5	557	303	84.7	44.7	175	477	63
Oldest Member 75-84	444	4.0	554	312	86.7	47.7	285	664	50
Oldest Member 85+	140	1.3	546	316	84.3	47.3	344	890	51

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Food Stamp Benefits

While elderly households constitute 16 percent of all FSP households, they only receive 6 percent of total FSP benefits, a difference that reflects their small size and high income relative to nonelderly households (table 4.1). As shown in appendix table B-4, elderly households receive an average FSP benefit of \$66, versus \$187 for nonelderly households. Moreover, 17 percent of elderly households receive the minimum FSP benefit of \$10, and 64 percent qualify for less than half of the maximum benefit. In comparison, only 2 percent of nonelderly households receive the minimum benefit, and 22 percent receive less than half of the maximum (appendix table B-8).

Some research suggests that a household is less likely to participate in the FSP if it is eligible for a small food stamp benefit, as evidenced by an extremely low participation rate (19 percent) among households eligible for the minimum benefit. Hence, the modest food stamp benefits for which most elderly households qualify may help explain their low participation rate.⁵

Comparison of Economic Characteristics of Elderly FSP Households Across States

The economic characteristics of elderly households vary somewhat across the 48 contiguous States; Alaska and Hawaii are exceptional cases due to different income screens, standard deductions, and maximum benefit levels. Across the contiguous States, the average monthly gross income in elderly FSP households varies between \$487 in Maryland and \$649 in Massachusetts; average net income varies between \$217 in Michigan and \$387 in Connecticut; and the average food stamp benefit varies between \$33 in New Hampshire and \$86 in Arizona (appendix table B-9a). The average benefit of \$137 in California is due to the fact that elderly FSP households in California do not receive SSI, and hence have less income than other elderly households.

FSP ELIGIBILITY TESTS AND DEDUCTIONS

Eligibility Tests

As explained in Chapter 2, the majority of households that apply for food stamps must meet three eligibility standards: gross income must not exceed 130 percent of the poverty guideline, net income must not exceed 100 percent of the poverty guideline, and assets must not exceed \$2,000. Elderly households, however, are not subject to the gross income standard, and may have up to \$3,000 in assets.

Table B-5 reveals that few elderly FSP households would lose eligibility under the stricter standards faced by nonelderly households. Few would fail the gross income test, as less than 2 percent of elderly households have gross income that exceeds 130 percent of poverty. Similarly, few would fail a more restrictive asset test, as less than 2 percent have between \$2,000 and \$3,000 in assets. In fact, these percentages represent upper bounds of the percentage of elderly that would become ineligible, as some of these households may be composed entirely of persons who receive AFDC, GA, or SSI. Such households are exempt from the FSP's income and asset tests.

⁵Trippe and Sykes, October 1994.

Deductions

A household's food stamp benefit level depends on its net income, which is computed by subtracting five allowable deductions from the household's gross income: a standard deduction, an earned income deduction, a dependent-care deduction, a medical deduction, and an excess shelter expense deduction.⁶ The first three deductions (standard, earned income, and dependent care) are applied uniformly to all households. The final two deductions (medical and excess shelter expense) offer preferential treatment to households that contain elderly or disabled persons. The medical deduction allows a household to deduct excessive medical costs incurred by an elderly or disabled person. The excess shelter expense deduction allows households to deduct shelter costs that exceed a specified percentage of the household's income; this deduction is subject to a cap, but the cap does not apply to households that contain an elderly or disabled person.

On average, elderly households claim slightly less in total deductions (\$265) than nonelderly households (\$274), as elderly households' larger shelter and medical deductions are more than offset by smaller earned income and dependent care deductions. Over 90 percent of the average elderly household's total deduction is composed of the standard deduction (\$131) and the shelter deduction (\$113). For the average nonelderly household, these two deductions comprise 85 percent of the total deduction (table 4.5). Among elderly households, the excess shelter deduction decreases as the age of the oldest household member increases. Conversely, the medical deduction appears to be lowest among the youngest elderly households, in which the oldest member is between the ages of 60 and 64.

Comparison of Excess Shelter Expense Deductions Across States

The excess shelter expense deduction varies substantially across States and regions. Shelter deductions among both elderly and nonelderly households are highest in northeastern States such as Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Vermont, where shelter expenses tend to be high.

Impact on the FSP of Special Exemptions and Deductions for Elderly Households

Table 4.6 simulates the impact on Food Stamp Program participation and benefits of eliminating each of the special provisions for elderly households.⁷ Eliminating all of the special provisions for elderly households would cause 2.9 percent of elderly FSP households (0.5 percent of all FSP households) to lose eligibility. Similarly, 2.9 percent of participants in elderly households (0.3 percent of all participants) would lose eligibility. Finally, FSP benefits paid to elderly households would decrease by 15.0 percent, while total benefits would decrease by 1.0 percent.

⁶See Chapter 2 for a detailed description of each deduction.

⁷Estimates are based on the 1994 QC Minimodel, a microsimulation model based on fiscal year 1994 Food Stamp Program Quality Control data.

Table 4.5 -- Average Values of Deductions of Participating Households by Age of Oldest Household Member, 1994

Household Characteristic	Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars)									
	Total	Standard	Earned Income		Dependent Care		Excess Shelter		Medical	
			All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction
Total	272	131	29	136	4	135	105	157	3	96
Household Composition										
No Elderly Persons	274	131	34	137	5	136	103	154	0	127
Elderly Persons	265	131	4	86	1	114	113	172	16	93
Oldest Member 60-64	291	131	9	93	1	90	139	200	10	100
Oldest Member 65-74	266	131	2	72	1	122	117	177	14	83
Oldest Member 75-84	249	131	1	75	1	117	92	145	24	100
Oldest Member 85+	234	132	3	87	2	145	81	135	18	100

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 4.6--Impact on the Food Stamp Program of Eliminating Special Exemptions and Deductions for Elderly Households, 1994

Modification to Food Stamp Program's Treatment of Elderly Households	Percent Change in Participating Households		Percent Change in Participants		Percent Change in Food Stamp Benefits	
	Total	Elderly Households	Total	Persons in Elderly Households	Total	Benefits to Elderly Households
Apply Gross Income Test	-0.19	-1.20	-0.10	-1.14	-0.05	-0.77
Reduce Asset Limit to \$2,000	-0.20	-1.23	-0.10	-1.11	-0.06	-0.99
Eliminate Medical Deduction	-0.19	-1.13	-0.12	-1.27	-0.42	-6.04
Limit Excess Shelter Expense Deduction	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00	-0.51	-8.27
Combined Impact of All Four Changes	-0.47	-2.92	-0.26	-2.88	-0.97	-14.97

Source: 1994 QC Minimodel

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS FOR USE WITH APPENDICES

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS FOR USE WITH APPENDICES

ACRONYMS

AFDC - Aid to Families with Dependent Children
GA - General Assistance
SSI - Supplemental Security Income
E&T - Employment and Training Program
FSP - Food Stamp Program
TFP - Thrifty Food Plan
IRCA - Immigration Reform and Control Act
UI - Unemployment Insurance

DEFINITIONS

Alien. Participant who is: a permanent resident, an immigrant accorded permanent resident status under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), an immigrant accorded temporary resident status under IRCA, a refugee, a person granted political asylum, an alien granted a stay of deportation, an alien residing in the United States under "color of law", a nonimmigrant admitted for a specified period, a Mexican citizen with a "border" card, or an undocumented alien.

Children. Age 17 or less.

Countable Resources. Cash on hand, assets which can be easily converted to cash, such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump sum payments. They also include some nonliquid assets, although the family home, one or more family vehicles if necessary to transport disabled persons or to produce income, and business tools or property are not counted. See also *Resource Limit*.

Deductions. Allowable deductions from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at FSP net monthly income. The deductions shown in the tables are those to which households were entitled. Some of the deductions may not have been used, however, before a household reached zero net income status. Therefore, total deductions do not equal the difference between gross and net income amounts. See also *Total Deduction*, *Standard Deduction*, *Earned Income Deduction*, *Dependent-care Deduction*, *Excess Shelter Deduction*, *Medical Deduction*, and *Standard Deduction*.

Dependent-care Deduction. Deduction received by food stamp households for expenses involved in caring for dependents while other members work, seek employment, or go to school. The deduction was subject to a maximum of \$160 per dependent per month in fiscal year 1994. See also *Deductions*.

Disabled Persons. Participants who receive SSI but are not over age 59 and live in households with no elderly members.

Earned Income Deduction. Deduction received by households with earnings, equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members. See also *Deductions*.

Earned Income. Includes wages, salaries, self-employment, and farm income.

Elderly. Adults over age 59.

Employed Full Time. Employed at least 30 hours per week or receiving weekly earnings equal to or greater than the Federal minimum wage multiplied by 30 hours. This estimate is based on an employment status variable.

Employed Part Time. Employed less than 30 hours per week.

Employment and Training (E&T). Refers to employment and training services received under FSP E&T programs. Services provided include work experience, educational programs, and job search training.

Entrant Households. Includes households newly certified in July or August, 1994.

Excess Shelter Deduction. Deduction received by households with shelter costs, equal to those shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of the household's countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. There is a limit on the shelter deduction for households that do not contain elderly or disabled members. See appendix F. See also *Deductions*.

Exempt from Work Registration. See Work Registration Status Definitions and Notes below.

Expedited Service Households. Households which initially received expedited service for the certification period in effect in July or August, 1994.

Gross Income. Total monthly income of household in dollars, before applying deductions.

Gross Income Limit. Food stamp program gross monthly income eligibility standards, determined by household size; equal to 130 percent of the poverty guidelines. See appendix E.

Households With Preschool Age Children. Households with at least one member less than age 5.

Households With Elderly. Households with at least one member age 60 or more.

Households With Elderly or Disabled. Households where at least one member is age 60 or more, or at least one member receives SSI and no member is age 60 or more.

Households With School Age Children. Households with at least one member age 5 to 17.

Households With Disabled. Households with SSI income and no member age 60 or more.

Households With Children. Households with at least one member age 17 or less.

Initial Certification Households. Includes both households certified for the first time within the currently certified period and previously certified households which have not received benefits for at least 30 days.

Maximum Benefit. Based on 103 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of 4, rounded to the lowest dollar increment. Maximum benefit varies by region. See appendix G.

Medical Deduction. Deduction available to households that contain elderly or disabled members, equal to all medical expenses incurred by the elderly or disabled person that exceed \$35. See p.4. See also *Deductions*.

Minimum Benefit. \$10 for one- or two-person households.

Net Income. Total monthly income of household in dollars, after applying deductions.

Net Income Limit. Food stamp program net monthly income eligibility standard, determined by household size. See appendix E.

Nonelderly Adults. Adults age 18 to 59.

Not Employed. Not working and not looking for work, and therefore not part of the labor force.

Other Alien. A lawful temporary resident under IRCA, an alien accorded refugee status, an alien granted political asylum, a nonimmigrant admitted for a specified period, an alien granted a stay of deportation, a Mexican citizen with a 'border' card, or an undocumented alien. See also *Permanent Resident Alien*.

Permanent Resident Alien. An immigrant accorded permanent resident status or a lawful permanent resident under IRCA. See also *Other Alien*.

Poverty Guideline. The poverty guidelines used in 1994 are issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the 1993 Federal Register. These guidelines reflect changes in the CPI-U and are used for administrative purposes such as determining eligibility for the FSP. The Bureau of the Census establishes other poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes. See appendix D.

Preschool Age Children. Children less than 5 years old.

Public Assistance. Includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and General Assistance (GA).

Resource Limit. For most households the resource limit was \$2,000 in fiscal year 1994. Households with at least one member age 60 or older, however, were allowed up to \$3,000 of resources. See also *Countable Resources*.

Rural. A household is considered to be located in a rural area if the county in which its local food stamp agency is located is not in a Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Census Bureau.

School Age Children. Children age 5 to 17.

Shelter Deduction. See Excess Shelter Deduction.

Standard Deduction. Deduction received by all households, which varies by area to reflect price differences between areas. See appendix F. See also *Deductions*.

Student. Participant age 18 years or older enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education.

Thrifty Food Plan. Market basket of goods based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Used to determine maximum food stamp benefit amounts.

Total Deduction. Includes earned income, dependent-care, excess shelter, medical, and standard deductions to which the FSP household is entitled. In some cases this exceeds the amount used before net income reaches zero. See also *Deductions*.

Unearned Income. Includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), General Assistance (GA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security, Unemployment Income, Veterans' Benefits, Workers' Compensation, Other Government Benefits, Household Contributions, Household Deemed Income, Educational Loans, Child Support Enforcement Payments, and other unearned income.

Unemployed. Not working but looking for work, and therefore part of the labor force.

Urban. A household is considered to be located in an urban area if the county in which its local food stamp agency is located is in a Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Census Bureau.

Work Registration Status Definitions and Notes

Required to register for work. Able-bodied food stamp household heads required to register for work under the FSP or JOBS.

Exempt from work registration. Food stamp household heads not required to register for work for one or more of the reasons listed below.

Under the required age. Persons less than age 18. (However, the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, requires 16- and 17-year-olds who are household heads and who are not in school or otherwise exempt to register for work.)

Over the required age. Persons age 60 or more.

Pregnant. This exemption applies only to the AFDC program. States may exempt work registrants from participation in FSP E&T programs for this reason, but not from FSP work registration.

Caretaker. For the FSP, this exemption includes both caretakers of children under 6 and caretakers of children under 18 where another able-bodied parent is registered for work or exempted because of employment; for the AFDC program, this exemption applies to caretakers of children under 3 (or age 1 as a state option).

Employed full time. Employed at least 30 hours per week or receiving weekly earnings equal to or greater than the Federal minimum wage multiplied by 30 hours. This estimate is based on the work registration variable.

Student. Enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education.

Program not offered. This exemption applies only to the AFDC program. States may exempt work registrants from participation in FSP E&T programs for this reason, but not from FSP work registration.

APPENDIX A

**CROSSWALK AND DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS**

CROSSWALK

The format of the appendix A tables in this report differs significantly from that of the appendix A tables in reports prior to the Summer 1993 report. The tables have been changed to allow the presentation of data in a more efficient and convenient format. This crosswalk enables the reader to locate information found in tables in reports prior to 1993 in this report. For each of the old tables, this crosswalk lists the number of the new table containing the same information.

CROSSWALK FOR APPENDIX A TABLES

Previous Table Number and Title	New Table Number
<i>Summary of 1994 Characteristics</i>	
A-1 Aggregate summer 1994 participation totals	A-1
A-2 Average values of selected characteristics by household composition	A-2
A-3 Average values of selected characteristics by income source	A-2
A-4 Distribution of participating households with selected characteristics	A-1
<i>Income</i>	
A-5 Distribution of participating households by gross and net monthly income	
Counts	A-3
Averages	A-2
A-6 Distribution of participating households by gross monthly income and household size	
Counts	A-4
Averages	A-5
A-7 Distribution of participating households by net monthly income and household size	
Counts	A-4
Averages	A-5
A-8 Distribution of participating households by income source	
Counts	A-8
Averages	A-7
A-9 Distribution of participating households, average income, average benefit, and average household size by selected income sources	
Counts	A-6, A-7
Averages	A-7
A-10 Distribution of participating households by gross monthly income as a percentage of the poverty line for all households, households with elderly or disabled, and households with children	
Counts	A-3
Averages	A-5
A-11 Distribution of participating households by net monthly income as a percentage of the poverty line for all households, households with elderly or disabled, and households with children	
Counts	A-3
Averages	A-5
<i>Deductions</i>	
A-12 Distribution of participating households claiming deductions and value of deductions claimed	
Counts	A-9
Averages	A-10, A-2
A-13 Distribution of participating households by amount of total deduction	
Counts	A-11
Averages	A-2
A-14 Average total deduction for all participating households by gross monthly income and household size	A-12
A-15 Distribution of participating households claiming earned income deduction and value of deduction claimed	
Counts	A-9
Averages	A-10

A-16	Distribution of participating households by amount of earned income deduction	
	Counts	A-11
	Averages	A-10
A-17	Distribution of participating households claiming dependent-care deduction and value of deduction claimed	
	Counts	A-9
	Averages	A-10
A-18	Distribution of participating households by amount of dependent-care deduction	
	Counts	A-11
	Averages	A-10
A-19	Distribution of participating households claiming excess shelter deduction and value of deduction claimed	
	Counts	A-9
	Averages	A-10
A-20	Distribution of participating households by amount of excess shelter deduction	
	Counts	A-11
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A-21	Distribution of participating households by the value of shelter deduction	A-11
A-22	Distribution of participating households claiming medical deduction and value of deduction claimed	
	Counts	A-9
	Averages	A-10
A-23	Distribution of participating households by amount of medical deduction for all households, households with elderly, and households with disabled	
	Counts	A-11
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DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Table A-1. Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households with Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	27,552	100.0	1,815,788	100.0
Household Composition						
Children	6,706	60.8	22,423	81.4	1,470,827	81.0
School Age	4,789	43.4	17,582	63.8	1,109,804	61.1
Preschool Age	3,855	35.0	13,289	48.2	885,804	48.8
No Children	4,316	39.2	5,129	18.6	344,961	19.0
Elderly Persons	1,757	15.9	2,413	8.8	113,175	6.2
No Elderly Persons	9,265	84.1	25,139	91.2	1,702,613	93.8
Disabled Persons	1,530	13.9	3,592	13.0	174,199	9.6
No Disabled Persons	9,492	86.1	23,960	87.0	1,641,589	90.4
Income Source						
Gross Income	9,934	90.1	25,851	93.8	1,638,556	90.2
No Gross Income	1,088	9.9	1,701	6.2	177,232	9.8
Net Income	8,437	76.5	22,890	83.1	1,338,166	73.7
No Net Income	2,586	23.5	4,662	16.9	477,622	26.3
Earned Income	2,324	21.1	7,946	28.8	417,458	23.0
No Earned Income	8,698	78.9	19,606	71.2	1,398,330	77.0
Unearned Income	9,546	86.6	24,641	89.4	1,564,115	86.1
No Unearned Income	1,476	13.4	2,911	10.6	251,673	13.9
AFDC Income	4,237	38.4	13,838	50.2	961,228	52.9
No AFDC Income	6,785	61.6	13,714	49.8	854,560	47.1
GA Income	794	7.2	1,122	4.1	88,733	4.9
No GA Income	10,228	92.8	26,430	95.9	1,727,054	95.1
AFDC or GA Income	5,021	45.6	14,924	54.2	1,047,603	57.7
No AFDC or GA Income	6,002	54.4	12,628	45.8	768,185	42.3
SSI	2,545	23.1	4,979	18.1	234,008	12.9
No SSI	8,478	76.9	22,573	81.9	1,581,779	87.1
Social Security Income	2,009	18.2	3,621	13.1	158,536	8.7
No Social Security Income	9,013	81.8	23,931	86.9	1,657,252	91.3
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
0%	1,088	9.9	1,701	6.2	177,232	9.8
1-50	3,427	31.1	9,869	35.8	848,841	46.7
51-100	5,397	49.0	13,178	47.8	722,685	39.8
100+	1,110	10.1	2,804	10.2	67,029	3.7
Food Stamp Benefit						
Minimum Benefit	522	4.7	629	2.3	5,223	0.3
Maximum Benefit	2,592	23.5	4,670	17.0	478,510	26.4

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-2. Average Gross and Net Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
Total	11,022	100.0	514	273	274	89	165	2.5	9.9
Household Composition									
Children	6,706	60.8	598	333	286	65	219	3.3	9.3
School Age	4,789	43.4	654	382	291	71	232	3.7	9.4
Preschool Age	3,855	35.0	586	325	286	65	230	3.4	9.2
No Children	4,316	39.2	384	179	256	127	80	1.2	10.9
Elderly Persons	1,757	15.9	543	290	271	231	64	1.4	12.8
No Elderly Persons	9,265	84.1	509	270	275	63	184	2.7	9.4
Disabled Persons	1,530	13.9	655	398	263	76	114	2.3	10.9
No Disabled Persons	9,492	86.1	492	253	276	92	173	2.5	9.8
Income Source									
Gross Income	9,934	90.1	571	303	282	94	165	2.6	10.2
No Gross Income	1,088	9.9	0	0	201	46	163	1.6	7.4
Net Income	8,437	76.5	628	356	272	101	159	2.7	10.5
No Net Income	2,586	23.5	142	0	282	50	185	1.8	8.2
Earned Income	2,324	21.1	855	487	380	120	180	3.4	8.7
No Earned Income	8,698	78.9	423	216	246	81	161	2.3	10.3
Unearned Income	9,546	86.6	564	301	277	94	164	2.6	10.3
No Unearned Income	1,476	13.4	192	93	255	58	170	2.0	7.8
AFDC Income	4,237	38.4	533	288	255	42	227	3.3	9.8
No AFDC Income	6,785	61.6	503	263	286	119	126	2.0	10.0
GA Income	794	7.2	358	133	267	36	112	1.4	10.1
No GA Income	10,228	92.8	526	284	275	94	169	2.6	9.9
AFDC or GA Income	5,021	45.6	505	263	257	42	209	3.0	9.8
No AFDC or GA Income	6,002	54.4	522	281	289	129	128	2.1	10.0
SSI	2,545	23.1	613	359	261	103	92	2.0	11.9
No SSI	8,478	76.9	485	247	278	85	187	2.7	9.3
Social Security Income	2,009	18.2	615	364	257	221	79	1.8	12.4
No Social Security Income	9,013	81.8	492	253	278	60	184	2.7	9.4
Food Stamp Benefit									
Minimum Benefit	522	4.7	689	517	173	247	10	1.2	12.5
Maximum Benefit	2,592	23.5	142	0	282	50	185	1.8	8.2

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-3. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Amount of Gross and Net Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	6,706	100.0	1,757	100.0	3,287	100.0
Gross Income								
\$0	1,088	9.9	325	4.8	42	2.4	42	1.3
1-199	708	6.4	420	6.3	15	0.8	20	0.6
200-399	2,234	20.3	1,559	23.2	154	8.8	213	6.5
400-599	3,409	30.9	1,452	21.7	1,059	60.3	1,862	56.6
600-799	1,613	14.6	1,174	17.5	305	17.3	600	18.2
800-999	939	8.5	785	11.7	121	6.9	318	9.7
1,000+	1,031	9.4	992	14.8	61	3.5	233	7.1
Net Income								
\$0	2,586	23.5	1,115	16.6	187	10.6	276	8.4
1-199	2,903	26.3	1,873	27.9	420	23.9	756	23.0
200-399	2,688	24.4	1,383	20.6	733	41.7	1,268	38.6
400-599	1,414	12.8	1,029	15.3	273	15.5	530	16.1
600-799	805	7.3	694	10.3	107	6.1	239	7.3
800-999	327	3.0	313	4.7	25	1.4	123	3.7
1,000+	300	2.7	299	4.5	13	0.7	95	2.9
Countable Resources								
\$0	8,395	76.2	5,186	77.3	1,095	62.3	2,303	70.1
1-500	1,916	17.4	1,194	17.8	380	21.6	617	18.8
501-1,000	376	3.4	207	3.1	117	6.7	159	4.8
1,001-1,500	185	1.7	72	1.1	88	5.0	111	3.4
1,501-1,750	36	0.3	16	0.2	14	0.8	19	0.6
1,751-2,000	37	0.3	16	0.2	12	0.7	17	0.5
2,001-3,000	44	0.4	2	0.0	41	2.3	43	1.3
3,001 +	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline								
No Gross Income	1,088	9.9	325	4.8	42	2.4	42	1.3
1-25%	868	7.9	668	10.0	9	0.5	18	0.5
26-50	2,558	23.2	2,092	31.2	87	4.9	191	5.8
51-75	2,647	24.0	2,029	30.3	236	13.4	631	19.2
76-100	2,751	25.0	931	13.9	1,077	61.3	1,946	59.2
101-125	916	8.3	565	8.4	249	14.2	373	11.3
126-130	111	1.0	75	1.1	21	1.2	27	0.8
131-150	54	0.5	3	0.0	30	1.7	47	1.4
151+	28	0.3	17	0.2	5	0.3	12	0.4
Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline								
No Net Income	2,586	23.5	1,115	16.6	187	10.6	276	8.4
1-25%	3,158	28.7	2,363	35.2	326	18.6	604	18.4
26-50	2,719	24.7	1,801	26.9	491	27.9	1,016	30.9
51-75	1,887	17.1	1,011	15.1	554	31.5	1,048	31.9
76-100	634	5.7	401	6.0	190	10.8	314	9.6
101-125	26	0.2	7	0.1	8	0.4	25	0.8
126-130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131-150	10	0.1	9	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1
151+	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size and Amount of Gross and Net Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Household Size											
	Number (000)	Percent	1		2		3		4		5		6+	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	3,769	100.0	2,632	100.0	2,007	100.0	1,412	100.0	689	100.0	514	100.0
Gross Income														
\$0	1,088	9.9	772	20.5	149	5.7	96	4.8	38	2.7	16	2.3	18	3.4
1-199	708	6.4	276	7.3	250	9.5	122	6.1	45	3.2	12	1.7	3	0.5
200-399	2,234	20.3	663	17.6	756	28.7	489	24.4	235	16.7	72	10.4	19	3.7
400-599	3,409	30.9	1,776	47.1	737	28.0	485	24.2	248	17.6	111	16.1	52	10.2
600-799	1,613	14.6	240	6.4	426	16.2	412	20.5	350	24.8	116	16.8	69	13.4
800-999	939	8.5	38	1.0	254	9.6	213	10.6	179	12.6	144	20.9	112	21.8
1,000+	1,031	9.4	5	0.1	59	2.2	191	9.5	316	22.4	219	31.8	241	46.8
Net Income														
\$0	2,586	23.5	1,416	37.6	612	23.2	323	16.1	155	11.0	54	7.8	26	5.2
1-199	2,903	26.3	971	25.8	936	35.6	607	30.2	251	17.8	95	13.8	43	8.4
200-399	2,688	24.4	1,143	30.3	558	21.2	489	24.3	321	22.8	121	17.5	56	10.9
400-599	1,414	12.8	219	5.8	360	13.7	316	15.8	303	21.5	122	17.7	93	18.1
600-799	805	7.3	18	0.5	148	5.6	188	9.4	202	14.3	137	19.8	112	21.8
800-999	327	3.0	1	0.0	9	0.3	84	4.2	108	7.6	83	12.1	42	8.2
1,000+	300	2.7	2	0.0	9	0.3	-	-	71	5.1	78	11.3	141	27.5
Countable Resources														
\$0	8,395	76.2	2,890	76.7	2,055	78.1	1,600	79.7	1,013	71.8	475	68.9	361	70.3
1-500	1,916	17.4	575	15.3	457	17.4	320	15.9	308	21.8	140	20.3	116	22.5
501-1,000	376	3.4	129	3.4	66	2.5	58	2.9	55	3.9	50	7.2	19	3.6
1,001-1,500	185	1.7	91	2.4	25	1.0	10	0.5	23	1.6	21	3.0	16	3.0
1,501-1,750	36	0.3	21	0.5	2	0.1	8	0.4	3	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.3
1,751-2,000	37	0.3	18	0.5	7	0.3	5	0.3	5	0.4	1	0.1	1	0.1
2,001-3,000	44	0.4	28	0.7	12	0.5	3	0.1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
3,001+	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline														
No Gross Income	1,088	9.9	772	20.5	149	5.7	96	4.8	38	2.7	16	2.3	18	3.4
1-25%	868	7.9	172	4.6	257	9.8	212	10.6	129	9.1	64	9.3	34	6.7
26-50	2,558	23.2	403	10.7	747	28.4	651	32.4	413	29.3	197	28.6	148	28.7
51-75	2,647	24.0	489	13.0	731	27.8	592	29.5	418	29.6	224	32.5	193	37.6
76-100	2,751	25.0	1,612	42.8	424	16.1	255	12.7	277	19.6	109	15.8	75	14.6
101-125	916	8.3	249	6.6	257	9.8	181	9.0	111	7.8	75	10.9	43	8.4
126-130	111	1.0	21	0.6	47	1.8	10	0.5	25	1.8	4	0.6	3	0.5
131-150	54	0.5	41	1.1	11	0.4	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
151+	28	0.3	11	0.3	9	0.4	8	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline														
No Net Income	2,586	23.5	1,416	37.6	612	23.2	323	16.1	155	11.0	54	7.8	26	5.2
1-25%	3,158	28.7	709	18.8	939	35.7	780	38.9	426	30.2	188	27.3	116	22.5
26-50	2,719	24.7	782	20.8	554	21.1	485	24.2	456	32.3	232	33.7	210	40.8
51-75	1,887	17.1	695	18.4	349	13.3	293	14.6	269	19.0	155	22.5	126	24.5
76-100	634	5.7	146	3.9	160	6.1	126	6.3	107	7.6	59	8.6	36	7.1
101-125	26	0.2	16	0.4	9	0.4	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
126-130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131-150	10	0.1	2	0.1	9	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
151+	2	0.0	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-5. Average Gross and Net Income, Average Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, and Average Countable Resources of Participating Households by Household Composition and Size

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty (Percent)	Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty (Percent)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	
							Over All Households	Over Households With Countable Resources
Total	11,022	100.0	514	273	57.9	29.0	89	380
Household Composition								
Children	6,706	60.8	598	333	55.5	29.6	65	291
School Age	4,789	43.4	654	382	57.8	32.5	71	301
Preschool Age	3,855	35.0	586	325	52.6	27.7	65	295
No Children	4,316	39.2	384	179	61.5	28.1	127	502
Elderly or Disabled Persons	3,287	29.8	595	340	80.7	43.4	159	541
No Elderly or Disabled Persons	7,735	70.2	480	244	48.2	22.9	60	284
Elderly Persons	1,757	15.9	543	290	82.8	42.9	231	622
No Elderly Persons	9,265	84.1	509	270	53.1	26.4	63	298
Disabled Persons	1,530	13.9	655	398	78.3	44.0	76	371
No Disabled Persons	9,492	86.1	492	253	54.6	26.6	92	381
Household Size								
1	3,769	34.2	342	148	58.7	25.4	112	491
2	2,632	23.9	456	211	57.9	26.8	72	334
3	2,007	18.2	545	281	54.9	28.3	59	294
4	1,412	12.8	704	419	58.8	35.0	80	285
5	689	6.3	834	541	59.5	38.6	120	389
6	323	2.9	968	663	60.3	41.2	135	424
7	113	1.0	1,017	729	56.1	40.2	61	275
8+	78	0.7	1,163	889	53.8	40.9	98	321

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-6. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Type of Income

Type of Income	Total Households		Households With:					
	Total ^a	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	6,706	100.0	1,757	100.0	3,287	100.0
Earned Income	2,324	21.1	1,970	29.4	65	3.7	184	5.6
Wages and Salaries	2,120	19.2	1,819	27.1	53	3.0	162	4.9
Self-Employment	134	1.2	80	1.2	11	0.6	15	0.4
Other Earned Income	95	0.9	85	1.3	1	0.1	7	0.2
Unearned Income	9,546	86.6	6,094	90.9	1,705	97.0	3,235	98.4
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	4,237	38.4	4,161	62.0	62	3.5	591	18.0
General Assistance	794	7.2	84	1.2	100	5.7	174	5.3
AFDC or GA Income	5,021	45.6	4,235	63.1	162	9.2	761	23.2
Supplemental Security Income	2,545	23.1	781	11.6	1,015	57.7	2,545	77.4
Social Security	2,009	18.2	479	7.1	1,225	69.7	1,568	47.7
Unemployment Income	192	1.7	150	2.2	5	0.3	5	0.1
Veterans' Benefits	153	1.4	23	0.3	101	5.8	113	3.4
Workers' Compensation	44	0.4	28	0.4	3	0.2	7	0.2
Other Government Benefits	156	1.4	106	1.6	24	1.4	36	1.1
Household Contributions	414	3.8	366	5.5	9	0.5	53	1.6
Household Deemed Income	4	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Educational Loans	13	0.1	7	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.0
Child Support Enforcement Payments	513	4.7	499	7.4	7	0.4	56	1.7
Other Unearned Income	1,561	14.2	1,219	18.2	187	10.6	262	8.0
No Income	1,088	9.9	325	4.8	42	2.4	42	1.3

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-7. Average Income, Total Deduction, Food Stamp Benefit, and Household Size of Participating Households by Type of Income

Type of Income	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Total ^a	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Income ^b Source (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	11,022	100.0	514	273	-	274	165	2.5
Earned Income	2,324	21.1	855	487	693	380	180	3.4
Wages and Salaries	2,120	19.2	875	497	724	386	180	3.5
Self-Employment	134	1.2	578	276	301	355	198	2.9
Other Earned Income	95	0.9	806	548	386	268	131	2.7
Unearned Income	9,546	86.6	564	301	425	277	164	2.6
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	4,237	38.4	533	288	378	255	227	3.3
General Assistance	794	7.2	358	133	233	267	112	1.4
AFDC or GA Income	5,021	45.6	505	263	451	257	209	3.0
Supplemental Security Income	2,545	23.1	613	359	358	261	92	2.0
Social Security	2,009	18.2	615	364	445	257	79	1.8
Unemployment Income	192	1.7	688	424	482	278	188	3.3
Veterans' Benefits	153	1.4	581	322	263	277	77	1.6
Workers' Compensation	44	0.4	854	629	586	228	129	3.4
Other Government Benefits	156	1.4	521	314	174	219	183	2.8
Household Contributions	414	3.8	568	311	197	284	212	3.2
Household Deemed Income	4	0.0	621	247	243	377	327	4.4
Educational Loans	13	0.1	641	479	275	183	94	2.0
Child Support Enforcement Payments	513	4.7	605	347	119	265	215	3.3
Other Unearned Income	1,561	14.2	742	405	83	347	165	3.0
No Income	1,088	9.9	0	0	-	201	163	1.6

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

^b Average value of specified source over households with income from source.

- Not Applicable.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-8. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Earned and Unearned Income Amounts

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	6,706	100.0	1,757	100.0	3,287	100.0
Earned Income								
\$0	8,698	78.9	4,737	70.6	1,692	96.3	3,103	94.4
1-199	304	2.8	175	2.6	18	1.0	58	1.8
200-399	343	3.1	266	4.0	19	1.1	32	1.0
400-599	369	3.3	288	4.3	9	0.5	39	1.2
600-799	421	3.8	382	5.7	6	0.3	24	0.7
800-999	341	3.1	319	4.8	6	0.3	14	0.4
1,000+	546	5.0	540	8.1	7	0.4	17	0.5
Unearned Income								
\$0	1,476	13.4	612	9.1	52	3.0	52	1.6
1-199	1,821	16.5	1,432	21.4	31	1.7	39	1.2
200-399	2,371	21.5	1,748	26.1	154	8.8	230	7.0
400-599	3,299	29.9	1,382	20.6	1,073	61.1	1,908	58.1
600-799	1,253	11.4	866	12.9	289	16.4	587	17.9
800-999	552	5.0	439	6.6	111	6.3	293	8.9
1,000+	250	2.3	227	3.4	48	2.7	178	5.4
AFDC Income								
\$0	6,785	61.6	2,545	38.0	1,695	96.5	2,696	82.0
1-199	777	7.1	753	11.2	22	1.3	193	5.9
200-399	1,750	15.9	1,712	25.5	23	1.3	241	7.3
400-599	1,079	9.8	1,071	16.0	17	1.0	131	4.0
600-799	467	4.2	461	6.9	0	0.0	23	0.7
800-999	150	1.4	150	2.2	0	0.0	4	0.1
1,000+	13	0.1	13	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
GA Income								
\$0	10,228	92.8	6,622	98.8	1,657	94.3	3,113	94.7
1-199	318	2.9	32	0.5	43	2.5	96	2.9
200-399	409	3.7	23	0.3	55	3.1	75	2.3
400-599	47	0.4	16	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1
600-799	16	0.1	10	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
800-999	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1,000+	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AFDC or GA Income								
\$0	6,002	54.4	2,472	36.9	1,595	90.8	2,526	76.8
1-199	1,086	9.9	776	11.6	65	3.7	285	8.7
200-399	2,156	19.6	1,732	25.8	77	4.4	314	9.5
400-599	1,127	10.2	1,087	16.2	19	1.1	135	4.1
600-799	484	4.4	473	7.1	0	0.0	24	0.7
800-999	152	1.4	152	2.3	0	0.0	4	0.1
1,000+	15	0.1	14	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
SSI								
\$0	8,478	76.9	5,925	88.4	743	42.3	743	22.6
1-199	702	6.4	96	1.4	462	26.3	702	21.4
200-399	381	3.5	117	1.7	181	10.3	381	11.6
400-599	1,282	11.6	468	7.0	317	18.0	1,282	39.0
600-799	100	0.9	43	0.6	45	2.6	100	3.0
800-999	72	0.7	50	0.7	8	0.5	72	2.2
1,000+	9	0.1	7	0.1	1	0.0	9	0.3

Table A-8. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Earned and Unearned Income Amounts — Continued

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Social Security								
\$0	9,013	81.8	6,227	92.9	532	30.3	1,719	52.3
1-199	153	1.4	97	1.4	40	2.3	94	2.9
200-399	732	6.6	156	2.3	480	27.3	644	19.6
400-599	770	7.0	108	1.6	479	27.3	589	17.9
600-799	242	2.2	56	0.8	171	9.7	178	5.4
800-999	81	0.7	36	0.5	45	2.6	50	1.5
1,000+	31	0.3	26	0.4	9	0.5	13	0.4
Other Unearned Income								
\$0	8,088	73.4	4,392	65.5	1,431	81.4	2,774	84.4
1-199	2,116	19.2	1,667	24.9	256	14.5	401	12.2
200-399	405	3.7	329	4.9	30	1.7	55	1.7
400-599	220	2.0	150	2.2	31	1.8	44	1.3
600-799	131	1.2	110	1.6	6	0.3	8	0.2
800-999	40	0.4	37	0.5	3	0.2	6	0.2
1,000+	23	0.2	23	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Deduction and Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Type of Deduction									
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Dependent Care			Excess Shelter			Medical	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Percent With Maxi- mum ^a	Number (000)	Percent	Percent With Maxi- mum ^a	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	2,324	21.1	318	2.9	23.7	7,319	66.4	30.1	324	2.9
Household Composition												
Children	6,706	100.0	1,970	29.4	297	4.4	20.2	4,581	68.3	37.9	22	0.3
School Age	4,789	100.0	1,468	30.7	199	4.2	10.0	3,276	68.4	38.2	21	0.4
Preschool Age	3,855	100.0	1,140	29.6	219	5.7	20.0	2,547	66.1	39.7	5	0.1
No Children	4,316	100.0	355	8.2	21	0.5	72.9	2,737	63.4	17.0	302	7.0
Elderly Persons	1,757	100.0	65	3.7	7	0.4	94.7	1,133	64.5	0.2	299	17.0
No Elderly Persons	9,265	100.0	2,260	24.4	311	3.4	22.2	6,186	66.8	35.6	25	0.3
Disabled Persons	1,530	100.0	119	7.8	20	1.3	33.0	1,019	66.6	0.2	25	1.6
No Disabled Persons	9,492	100.0	2,205	23.2	298	3.1	23.0	6,300	66.4	35.0	299	3.2
Income Source												
Gross Income	9,934	100.0	2,324	23.4	318	3.2	23.7	6,913	69.6	28.5	324	3.3
No Gross Income	1,088	100.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	406	37.3	57.2	-	-
Net Income	8,437	100.0	2,108	25.0	294	3.5	22.8	5,526	65.5	24.6	295	3.5
No Net Income	2,586	100.0	216	8.4	24	0.9	33.6	1,793	69.3	47.0	29	1.1
Earned Income	2,324	100.0	2,324	100.0	284	12.2	19.7	1,448	62.3	35.1	12	0.5
No Earned Income	8,698	100.0	-	-	34	0.4	57.2	5,871	67.5	28.9	312	3.6
Unearned Income	9,546	100.0	1,937	20.3	281	2.9	24.8	6,638	69.5	28.0	324	3.4
No Unearned Income	1,476	100.0	388	26.3	37	2.5	14.8	681	46.1	50.9	-	-
AFDC Income	4,237	100.0	526	12.4	62	1.5	34.1	3,029	71.5	37.3	14	0.3
No AFDC Income	6,785	100.0	1,799	26.5	256	3.8	21.2	4,290	63.2	25.0	310	4.6
GA Income	794	100.0	37	4.7	-	-	-	635	80.0	34.2	2	0.3
No GA Income	10,228	100.0	2,287	22.4	318	3.1	23.7	6,683	65.3	29.7	322	3.2
AFDC or GA Income	5,021	100.0	562	11.2	62	1.2	34.1	3,656	72.8	36.7	16	0.3
No AFDC or GA Income	6,002	100.0	1,762	29.4	256	4.3	21.2	3,662	61.0	23.5	308	5.1
SSI	2,545	100.0	139	5.5	25	1.0	47.1	1,677	65.9	0.1	90	3.5
No SSI	8,478	100.0	2,185	25.8	293	3.5	21.6	5,642	66.6	39.0	234	2.8
Social Security Income	2,009	100.0	108	5.4	15	0.7	41.3	1,279	63.7	10.1	296	14.7
No Social Security Income	9,013	100.0	2,216	24.6	303	3.4	22.8	6,039	67.0	34.4	28	0.3
Food Stamp Benefit												
Minimum Benefit	522	100.0	68	12.9	11	2.1	100.0	134	25.7	0.8	60	11.5
Maximum Benefit	2,592	100.0	216	8.3	24	0.9	33.6	1,796	69.3	46.9	30	1.2

^a Percent of households with deduction that receive the maximum.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-10. Average Values of Deductions of Participating Households by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households (000)	Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars)							
		Earned Income		Dependent Care		Excess Shelter		Medical	
		All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction
Total	11,022	29	139	4	144	106	160	3	100
Household Composition									
Children	6,706	44	150	6	146	104	152	0	47
School Age	4,789	48	155	6	146	106	154	0	49
Preschool Age	3,855	47	158	9	152	99	150	0	48
No Children	4,316	6	73	1	121	110	174	7	104
Elderly Persons	1,757	3	93	1	156	118	183	18	103
No Elderly Persons	9,265	34	140	5	144	104	156	0	64
Disabled Persons	1,530	7	91	2	157	122	183	1	64
No Disabled Persons	9,492	33	141	4	143	104	157	3	103
Income Source									
Gross Income	9,934	32	139	5	144	111	159	3	100
No Gross Income	1,088	0	0	0	3	70	186	0	0
Net Income	8,437	37	149	5	143	95	145	3	88
No Net Income	2,586	3	40	1	156	143	206	3	220
Earned Income	2,324	139	139	18	145	91	147	0	94
No Earned Income	8,698	0	0	1	137	111	164	4	101
Unearned Income	9,546	28	137	4	148	110	159	3	100
No Unearned Income	1,476	38	146	3	114	82	178	0	0
AFDC Income	4,237	12	97	3	175	109	153	0	25
No AFDC Income	6,785	40	151	5	137	105	166	5	104
GA Income	794	5	103	0	0	130	163	0	90
No GA Income	10,228	31	139	4	144	105	160	3	100
AFDC or GA Income	5,021	11	98	2	175	112	154	0	33
No AFDC or GA Income	6,002	45	152	6	137	102	166	5	104
SSI	2,545	5	88	2	158	119	180	5	133
No SSI	8,478	37	142	5	143	103	154	2	88
Social Security Income	2,009	5	95	1	180	106	167	13	89
No Social Security	9,013	35	141	5	142	107	159	1	224
Food Stamp Benefit									
Minimum Benefit	522	13	101	3	160	19	75	6	50
Maximum Benefit	2,592	3	40	1	156	143	206	3	216

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-11. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Amount of Deduction

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	6,706	100.0	1,757	100.0	1,530	100.0	2,324	100.0	5,021	100.0
Total Deduction												
\$115-131	2,658	24.1	1,324	19.7	487	27.7	424	27.7	—	—	1,127	22.4
132-150	317	2.9	191	2.8	81	4.6	54	3.5	33	1.4	150	3.0
151-200	966	8.8	517	7.7	215	12.3	190	12.4	113	4.9	472	9.4
201-250	1,099	10.0	603	9.0	220	12.5	192	12.5	180	7.7	586	11.7
251-300	1,271	11.5	811	12.1	187	10.7	184	12.0	346	14.9	672	13.4
301-350	2,386	21.6	1,751	26.1	105	6.0	121	7.9	332	14.3	1,491	29.7
351-400	860	7.8	562	8.4	134	7.6	119	7.8	390	16.8	284	5.7
401+	1,467	13.3	948	14.1	327	18.6	247	16.1	931	40.1	240	4.8
Earned Income												
None	8,698	78.9	4,737	70.6	1,692	96.3	1,411	92.2	—	—	4,458	88.8
\$1-50	371	3.4	220	3.3	20	1.1	43	2.8	371	16.0	161	3.2
51-100	449	4.1	364	5.4	24	1.4	20	1.3	449	19.3	176	3.5
101-150	532	4.8	448	6.7	7	0.4	34	2.2	532	22.9	117	2.3
151-200	441	4.0	410	6.1	6	0.4	13	0.8	441	19.0	59	1.2
201-250	308	2.8	304	4.5	3	0.2	6	0.4	308	13.3	22	0.4
251-300	138	1.2	137	2.0	1	0.1	4	0.2	138	5.9	15	0.3
301+	86	0.8	86	1.3	3	0.2	1	0.0	86	3.7	11	0.2
Dependent Care												
None	10,704	97.1	6,409	95.6	1,751	99.6	1,510	98.7	2,040	87.8	4,959	98.8
\$1-50	46	0.4	41	0.6	—	—	3	0.2	41	1.8	6	0.1
51-100	57	0.5	57	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.1	56	2.4	7	0.1
101-150	55	0.5	55	0.8	—	—	—	—	51	2.2	14	0.3
151-200	100	0.9	85	1.3	6	0.4	7	0.5	78	3.4	14	0.3
201+	59	0.5	59	0.9	—	—	7	0.5	58	2.5	20	0.4
Medical												
None	10,698	97.1	6,684	99.7	1,458	83.0	1,505	98.4	2,312	99.5	5,004	99.7
\$1-25	113	1.0	12	0.2	99	5.6	15	1.0	2	0.1	9	0.2
26-50	42	0.4	5	0.1	37	2.1	5	0.3	—	—	4	0.1
51-75	22	0.2	1	0.0	22	1.2	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
76-100	30	0.3	1	0.0	29	1.6	1	0.1	4	0.2	1	0.0
101-150	50	0.4	1	0.0	48	2.8	1	0.1	5	0.2	1	0.0
151-200	19	0.2	2	0.0	17	1.0	2	0.1	—	—	—	—
201-300	24	0.2	1	0.0	24	1.4	—	—	1	0.0	—	—
301+	22	0.2	—	—	21	1.2	1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Excess Shelter												
None	3,704	33.6	2,125	31.7	624	35.5	511	33.4	876	37.7	1,364	27.2
\$1-50	944	8.6	618	9.2	189	10.7	135	8.8	221	9.5	433	8.6
51-100	1,167	10.6	683	10.2	235	13.4	182	11.9	240	10.3	556	11.1
101-150	1,173	10.6	718	10.7	176	10.0	183	11.9	232	10.0	610	12.1
151-200	932	8.5	573	8.5	110	6.3	134	8.8	187	8.0	487	9.7
201-230	2,114	19.2	1,592	23.7	75	4.3	69	4.5	432	18.6	1,282	25.5
231	320	2.9	240	3.6	1	0.1	1	0.1	101	4.4	140	2.8
232+	669	6.1	157	2.3	346	19.7	316	20.7	35	1.5	148	2.9
None	3,704	33.6	2,125	31.7	624	35.5	511	33.4	876	37.7	1,364	27.2
Less Than Cap	4,355	39.5	2,673	39.9	728	41.4	661	43.2	903	38.9	2,150	42.8
Equal to Cap	2,204	20.0	1,738	25.9	2	0.1	2	0.1	509	21.9	1,342	26.7
Benefit < Max	1,362	12.4	1,225	18.3	2	0.1	2	0.1	402	17.3	891	17.7
Benefit = Max	842	7.6	513	7.6	—	—	—	—	107	4.6	451	9.0
Greater Than Cap	759	6.9	171	2.5	403	22.9	356	23.3	36	1.5	164	3.3

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-12. Average Total Deduction for Participating Households by Amount of Gross Income and Household Size

Gross Income	Average Total Deduction by Household Size (Dollars)								All Households (Dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	
Total	249	272	286	300	305	323	290	285	274
\$0	183	219	254	271	282	326	—	340	201
1 - 99	215	201	284	236	201	—	348	296	223
100 - 199	241	202	229	246	308	265	—	362	227
200 - 299	253	249	236	269	294	237	200	—	250
300 - 399	297	262	241	264	242	269	131	311	266
400 - 499	240	283	278	273	266	233	288	227	257
500 - 599	316	267	308	269	259	231	222	131	296
600 - 699	291	262	279	289	278	291	244	228	278
700 - 799	357	361	313	244	275	226	324	228	299
800 - 899	276	287	306	312	233	325	279	265	286
900 - 999	316	360	309	340	312	330	181	131	330
1000+	429	435	412	385	389	370	322	304	385

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-13. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Food Stamp Benefit Amount, Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit, and Certification Period

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	6,706	100.0	1,757	100.0	1,530	100.0	2,324	100.0	4,237	100.0
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or less	526	4.8	66	1.0	296	16.8	97	6.3	69	3.0	30	0.7
11 - 25	538	4.9	42	0.6	287	16.3	179	11.7	42	1.8	26	0.6
26 - 50	703	6.4	157	2.3	352	20.0	192	12.5	107	4.6	68	1.6
51 - 75	689	6.3	250	3.7	228	13.0	196	12.8	175	7.5	84	2.0
76 - 100	732	6.6	278	4.1	190	10.8	159	10.4	187	8.0	156	3.7
101 - 150	2,505	22.7	874	13.0	271	15.4	307	20.1	472	20.3	423	10.0
151 - 200	1,357	12.3	1,253	18.7	43	2.4	120	7.8	361	15.5	924	21.8
201 - 300	2,799	25.4	2,622	39.1	79	4.5	198	12.9	610	26.2	1,779	42.0
301 or more	1,174	10.7	1,163	17.3	12	0.7	83	5.4	301	12.9	747	17.6
Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum												
Minimum	522	4.7	63	0.9	296	16.8	94	6.1	68	2.9	30	0.7
< 25% ^a	1,002	9.1	379	5.7	401	22.8	282	18.4	264	11.3	144	3.4
25 - 50	1,742	15.8	1,077	16.1	418	23.8	451	29.5	668	28.8	474	11.2
51 - 75	2,417	21.9	1,855	27.7	267	15.2	416	27.2	680	29.3	1,243	29.3
76 - 99	2,746	24.9	2,217	33.1	187	10.7	197	12.9	429	18.4	1,747	41.2
Maximum	2,592	23.5	1,115	16.6	188	10.7	90	5.9	216	9.3	598	14.1
Months in Certification Period												
1	54	0.5	30	0.4	1	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.4	7	0.2
2	74	0.7	32	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.5	13	0.3
3	467	4.2	290	4.3	15	0.9	26	1.7	204	8.8	56	1.3
4	282	2.6	174	2.6	13	0.8	15	1.0	89	3.8	60	1.4
5	216	2.0	146	2.2	8	0.5	25	1.7	60	2.6	86	2.0
6	2,630	23.9	1,996	29.8	115	6.5	306	20.0	725	31.2	1,216	28.7
7	443	4.0	367	5.5	6	0.3	25	1.6	137	5.9	213	5.0
8	128	1.2	89	1.3	3	0.2	18	1.2	35	1.5	52	1.2
9	94	0.9	59	0.9	13	0.8	2	0.1	15	0.6	36	0.8
10	126	1.1	57	0.8	46	2.6	22	1.4	23	1.0	19	0.5
11	225	2.0	84	1.3	61	3.5	57	3.7	30	1.3	62	1.5
12	5,193	47.1	2,771	41.3	1,193	67.9	876	57.2	789	34.0	1,961	46.3
13+	1,067	9.7	606	9.0	274	15.6	152	9.9	196	8.5	453	10.7
Unknown	23	0.2	5	0.1	8	0.4	7	0.5	0	0.0	4	0.1

^a Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-14. Distribution of Participating Households by Income as a Percentage of Poverty and Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline	Total Households		Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit											
	Number (000)	Percent	Minimum		< 25 ^a		25 - 50		51 - 75		76 - 99		Maximum	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
All Households														
Total	11,022	100.0	522	100.0	1,002	100.0	1,742	100.0	2,417	100.0	2,746	100.0	2,592	100.0
No Income	1,088	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,088	42.0
1 - 50%	3,427	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	358	14.8	1,822	66.3	1,247	48.1
51 - 100	5,397	49.0	211	40.5	625	62.3	1,432	82.2	1,978	81.8	904	32.9	248	9.6
101 - 130	1,027	9.3	255	48.8	358	35.7	304	17.4	81	3.3	20	0.7	10	0.4
131+	83	0.8	56	10.7	20	2.0	7	0.4	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Households With Children														
Total	6,706	100.0	63	100.0	379	100.0	1,077	100.0	1,855	100.0	2,217	100.0	1,115	100.0
No Income	325	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	29.1
1 - 50%	2,760	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	17.9	1,656	74.7	772	69.2
51 - 100	2,961	44.2	1	0.8	78	20.6	839	77.9	1,472	79.3	553	25.0	18	1.7
101 - 130	641	9.6	54	84.8	291	76.8	238	22.1	51	2.7	8	0.3	-	-
131+	20	0.3	9	14.4	10	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Households With Elderly														
Total	1,757	100.0	296	100.0	401	100.0	418	100.0	267	100.0	187	100.0	188	100.0
No Income	42	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	22.6
1 - 50%	96	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3.6	30	16.2	56	29.9
51 - 100	1,313	74.7	141	47.7	336	84.0	367	87.7	243	91.0	145	77.2	81	43.1
101 - 130	270	15.4	134	45.4	55	13.8	46	10.9	14	5.4	12	6.7	8	4.4
131+	35	2.0	20	6.9	9	2.3	6	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households With Disabled														
Total	1,530	100.0	94	100.0	282	100.0	451	100.0	416	100.0	197	100.0	90	100.0
1 - 50%	112	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	7.8	58	29.5	22	24.3
51 - 100	1,264	82.6	40	42.7	227	80.4	427	94.6	370	89.0	133	67.7	67	74.3
101 - 130	130	8.5	32	34.3	54	19.2	23	5.2	13	3.2	5	2.8	1	1.4
131+	24	1.6	21	22.9	1	0.5	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households With Earned Income														
Total	2,324	100.0	68	100.0	264	100.0	668	100.0	680	100.0	429	100.0	216	100.0
1 - 50%	418	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	6.1	191	44.6	185	85.6
51 - 100	1,284	55.2	7	10.0	10	3.8	422	63.1	584	85.9	235	54.7	26	12.0
101 - 130	583	25.1	38	56.4	238	90.4	244	36.5	54	8.0	3	0.7	5	2.4
131+	41	1.7	23	33.5	15	5.7	2	0.3	0	0.1	-	-	-	-
Households With AFDC Income														
Total	4,237	100.0	30	100.0	144	100.0	474	100.0	1,243	100.0	1,747	100.0	598	100.0
1 - 50%	2,263	53.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	253	20.4	1,418	81.2	592	98.9
51 - 100	1,797	42.4	0	1.5	51	35.2	430	90.8	985	79.2	324	18.5	7	1.1
101 - 130	153	3.6	15	51.1	84	58.5	43	9.1	4	0.4	5	0.3	-	-
131+	24	0.6	14	47.4	9	6.4	0	0.1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-

^a Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-15. Average Food Stamp Benefit of Participating Households by Amount of Gross Income and Household Size

Gross Income	Average Food Stamp Benefit by Household Size (Dollars)								All Households (Dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	
Average Food Stamp Benefit Per Household	72	145	212	250	285	338	375	472	165
\$0	112	207	297	375	447	535	-	690	163
1 - 99	112	206	296	386	446	-	591	676	204
100 - 199	111	202	290	375	445	535	-	676	198
200 - 299	101	195	280	365	440	517	563	-	201
300 - 399	91	180	261	345	413	510	530	662	211
400 - 499	47	152	244	324	389	475	541	805	125
500 - 599	46	125	222	290	360	444	488	562	142
600 - 699	27	88	187	270	336	428	472	607	161
700 - 799	25	91	175	227	302	375	464	594	183
800 - 899	13	45	134	221	266	382	420	492	176
900 - 999	18	42	103	195	253	351	359	481	152
1000+	11	37	82	129	171	232	287	388	158

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-16. Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Most Recent Action and Expedited Service

Most Recent Action and Expedited Service	Total Households		Entrants		Other Households	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	542	100.0	10,480	100.0
Initial Certification	3,079	27.9	542	100.0	2,536	24.2
Expedited Service	475	4.3	184	34.0	291	2.8
No Expedited Service	2,603	23.6	358	66.0	2,245	21.4
Recertification	7,943	72.1	—	—	7,943	75.8
Expedited Service	151	1.4	—	—	151	1.4
No Expedited Service	7,791	70.7	—	—	7,791	74.3

— By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-17. Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Household Composition

Household Composition	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households with Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total^a	11,022	100.0	27,552	100.0	1,815,788	100.0
Children	6,706	60.8	22,423	81.4	1,470,827	81.0
Single-Adult Household	4,537	41.2	13,561	49.2	959,211	52.8
Multiple-Adult Household	1,844	16.7	8,288	30.1	465,620	25.6
Other	318	2.9	544	2.0	43,789	2.4
Unknown	8	0.1	29	0.1	2,208	0.1
Elderly	1,757	15.9	2,413	8.8	113,175	6.2
Living Alone	1,304	11.8	1,304	4.7	63,334	3.5
Not Living Alone	453	4.1	1,109	4.0	49,840	2.7
Disabled	1,530	13.9	3,592	13.0	174,199	9.6
Living Alone	705	6.4	705	2.6	36,756	2.0
Not Living Alone	825	7.5	2,888	10.5	137,443	7.6
Other Households^b	1,861	16.9	2,172	7.9	198,921	11.0
Single-Person Household	1,604	14.6	1,604	5.8	156,521	8.6
Multi-Person Household	256	2.3	568	2.1	42,399	2.3

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-18. Average Gross and Net Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition

Household Composition	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
Total	11,022	100.0	514	273	274	89	165	2.5	9.9
Children	6,706	60.8	598	333	286	65	219	3.3	9.3
Single-Adult Household	4,537	41.2	524	266	275	47	211	3.0	9.3
Multiple-Adult Household ...	1,844	16.7	834	534	321	121	253	4.5	8.9
Other	318	2.9	292	137	238	10	138	1.7	10.9
Unknown	8	0.1	447	226	228	50	281	3.7	9.5
Elderly	1,757	15.9	543	290	271	231	64	1.4	12.8
Living Alone	1,304	11.8	483	231	269	221	49	1.0	13.2
Not Living Alone	453	4.1	716	458	276	259	110	2.4	11.6
Disabled	1,530	13.9	655	398	263	76	114	2.3	10.9
Living Alone	705	6.4	477	219	270	85	52	1.0	12.4
Not Living Alone	825	7.5	806	550	258	69	167	3.5	9.6
Other Households^a	1,861	16.9	214	75	234	48	107	1.2	8.6
Single-Person Household	1,604	14.6	180	55	226	45	98	1.0	8.7
Multi-Person Household	256	2.3	425	200	288	67	165	2.2	8.2

^a Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-19. Distribution of Participating Households by Income Type and Household Composition

Household Composition	Total Households		Income Type											
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Unearned Income		AFDC Income		GA Income		SSI		Social Security Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	11,022	100.0	2,324	100.0	9,546	100.0	4,237	100.0	794	100.0	2,545	100.0	2,009	100.0
Children	6,706	60.8	1,970	84.7	6,094	63.8	4,161	98.2	84	10.5	781	30.7	479	23.8
Single-Adult														
Household	4,537	41.2	991	42.6	4,299	45.0	3,327	78.5	43	5.4	496	19.5	263	13.1
Multiple-Adult														
Household	1,844	16.7	936	40.3	1,579	16.5	799	18.9	35	4.4	282	11.1	203	10.1
Other	318	2.9	43	1.8	209	2.2	28	0.7	6	0.8	3	0.1	12	0.6
Unknown	8	0.1	-	-	8	0.1	7	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elderly	1,757	15.9	65	2.8	1,705	17.9	62	1.5	100	12.6	1,015	39.9	1,225	61.0
Living Alone	1,304	11.8	19	0.8	1,274	13.3	1	0.0	70	8.8	767	30.1	924	46.0
Not Living Alone	453	4.1	46	2.0	431	4.5	61	1.4	31	3.9	247	9.7	302	15.0
Disabled	1,530	13.9	119	5.1	1,530	16.0	529	12.5	74	9.3	1,530	60.1	343	17.1
Living Alone	705	6.4	34	1.5	705	7.4	1	0.0	45	5.7	705	27.7	178	8.9
Not Living Alone	825	7.5	85	3.7	825	8.6	528	12.5	29	3.6	825	32.4	165	8.2
Other Households^b	1,861	16.9	258	11.1	1,044	10.9	72	1.7	552	69.5	-	-	177	8.8
Single-Person	1,604	14.6	170	7.3	856	9.0	47	1.1	511	64.4	-	-	137	6.8
Multi-Person	256	2.3	88	3.8	188	2.0	25	0.6	41	5.1	-	-	40	2.0

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

- By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-20. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Disabled Persons by Selected Characteristics

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Household With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		School Age Children		Preschool Age Children		Elderly		Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	6,706	100.0	4,789	100.0	3,855	100.0	1,757	100.0	1,530	100.0
Household Composition												
Children	6,706	60.8	6,706	100.0	4,789	100.0	3,855	100.0	117	6.6	715	46.7
School Age	4,789	43.4	4,789	71.4	4,789	100.0	1,938	50.3	110	6.3	626	40.9
Preschool Age	3,855	35.0	3,855	57.5	1,938	40.5	3,855	100.0	17	1.0	307	20.0
Elderly Persons	1,757	15.9	117	1.7	110	2.3	17	0.4	1,757	100.0	—	—
Disabled Persons	1,530	13.9	715	10.7	626	13.1	307	8.0	—	—	1,530	100.0
Income Source and Countable Resources												
Gross Income	9,934	90.1	6,381	95.2	4,621	96.5	3,604	93.5	1,715	97.6	1,530	100.0
No Gross Income	1,088	9.9	325	4.8	168	3.5	251	6.5	42	2.4	—	—
Net Income	8,437	76.5	5,591	83.4	4,135	86.3	3,158	81.9	1,571	89.4	1,441	94.2
No Net Income	2,586	23.5	1,115	16.6	654	13.7	698	18.1	187	10.6	89	5.8
Earned Income	2,324	21.1	1,970	29.4	1,468	30.7	1,140	29.6	65	3.7	119	7.8
Unearned Income	9,546	86.6	6,094	90.9	4,424	92.4	3,420	88.7	1,705	97.0	1,530	100.0
AFDC Income	4,237	38.4	4,161	62.0	2,928	61.1	2,422	62.8	62	3.5	529	34.6
GA Income	794	7.2	84	1.2	62	1.3	57	1.5	100	5.7	74	4.8
SSI	2,545	23.1	781	11.6	689	14.4	316	8.2	1,015	57.7	1,530	100.0
Social Security Income	2,009	18.2	479	7.1	440	9.2	139	3.6	1,225	69.7	343	22.4
Countable Resources	2,595	23.5	1,507	22.5	1,128	23.6	854	22.2	653	37.2	314	20.5
Deductions												
Total Deduction	11,022	100.0	6,706	100.0	4,789	100.0	3,855	100.0	1,757	100.0	1,530	100.0
Earned Income Deduction	2,324	21.1	1,970	29.4	1,468	30.7	1,140	29.6	65	3.7	119	7.8
Dependent Deduction	318	2.9	297	4.4	199	4.2	219	5.7	7	0.4	20	1.3
Excess Shelter Deduction	7,319	66.4	4,581	68.3	3,276	68.4	2,547	66.1	1,133	64.5	1,019	66.6
Medical Deduction	324	2.9	22	0.3	21	0.4	5	0.1	299	17.0	25	1.6
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or Less	526	4.8	66	1.0	51	1.1	15	0.4	296	16.8	97	6.3
11-100	2,662	24.1	728	10.9	528	11.0	298	7.7	1,057	60.2	725	47.4
101-200	3,862	35.0	2,127	31.7	1,316	27.5	1,239	32.1	314	17.9	427	27.9
201-300	2,799	25.4	2,622	39.1	1,815	37.9	1,553	40.3	79	4.5	198	12.9
301 or More	1,174	10.7	1,163	17.3	1,079	22.5	751	19.5	12	0.7	83	5.4
Minimum Benefit	522	4.7	63	0.9	49	1.0	15	0.4	296	16.8	94	6.1
Maximum Benefit	2,592	23.5	1,115	16.6	654	13.7	698	18.1	188	10.7	90	5.9
Household Size												
1	3,769	34.2	157	2.3	38	0.8	119	3.1	1,304	74.2	705	46.1
2	2,632	23.9	2,008	29.9	1,022	21.3	1,052	27.3	345	19.6	278	18.2
3	2,007	18.2	1,947	29.0	1,400	29.2	1,075	27.9	61	3.4	189	12.4
4	1,412	12.8	1,394	20.8	1,171	24.4	810	21.0	30	1.7	192	12.5
5	689	6.3	688	10.3	651	13.6	435	11.3	5	0.3	84	5.5
6+	514	4.7	512	7.6	507	10.6	363	9.4	12	0.7	82	5.4

— By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-21. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Disabled Persons

Household Characteristic	Average Monthly Values for Households With:					
	Total	Children	School Age Children	Preschool Age Children	Elderly	Disabled
Income and Countable Resources						
Gross Income	514	598	654	586	543	655
Net Income	273	333	382	325	290	398
Earned Income	146	221	238	233	17	35
Unearned Income	368	377	416	352	526	619
AFDC Income	145	235	246	243	11	105
GA Income	17	4	4	6	11	6
SSI	83	51	63	37	161	411
Social Security Income	81	32	42	16	315	80
Countable Resources	89	65	71	65	231	76
Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
Gross Income	57.9	55.5	57.8	52.6	82.8	78.3
Net Income	29.0	29.6	32.5	27.7	42.9	44.0
Deductions						
Total Deduction	274	286	291	286	271	263
Earned Income Deduction	29	44	48	47	3	7
Over Households With Deduction	139	150	155	158	93	91
Dependent Deduction	4	6	6	9	1	2
Over Households With Deduction	144	146	146	152	156	157
Excess Shelter Deduction	106	104	106	99	118	122
Over Households With Deduction	160	152	154	150	183	183
Medical Deduction	3	0	0	0	18	1
Over Households With Deduction	100	47	49	48	103	64
Food Stamp Benefit	165	219	232	230	64	114
Household Size	2.5	3.3	3.7	3.4	1.4	2.3
Certification Period	9.9	9.3	9.4	9.2	12.8	10.9

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-22. Distribution of Participating Households With Earned Income and Unearned Income by Selected Characteristics

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Income Type									
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Unearned Income		AFDC Income		GA Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	2,324	100.0	9,546	100.0	4,237	100.0	794	100.0	5,021	100.0
Household Composition												
Children	6,706	60.8	1,970	84.7	6,094	63.8	4,161	98.2	84	10.5	4,235	84.3
School Age	4,789	43.4	1,468	63.1	4,424	46.3	2,928	69.1	62	7.8	2,981	59.4
Preschool Age	3,855	35.0	1,140	49.1	3,420	35.8	2,422	57.2	57	7.2	2,476	49.3
Elderly Persons	1,757	15.9	65	2.8	1,705	17.9	62	1.5	100	12.6	162	3.2
Disabled Persons	1,530	13.9	119	5.1	1,530	16.0	529	12.5	74	9.3	599	11.9
Income Source and Countable Resources												
Gross Income	9,934	90.1	2,324	100.0	9,546	100.0	4,237	100.0	794	100.0	5,021	100.0
No Gross Income	1,088	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	8,437	76.5	2,108	90.7	8,134	85.2	3,639	85.9	432	54.4	4,062	80.9
No Net Income	2,586	23.5	216	9.3	1,412	14.8	598	14.1	362	45.6	959	19.1
Earned Income	2,324	21.1	2,324	100.0	1,937	20.3	526	12.4	37	4.7	562	11.2
Unearned Income	9,546	86.6	1,937	83.3	9,546	100.0	4,237	100.0	794	100.0	5,021	100.0
AFDC Income	4,237	38.4	526	22.6	4,237	44.4	4,237	100.0	10	1.3	4,237	84.4
GA Income	794	7.2	37	1.6	794	8.3	10	0.2	794	100.0	794	15.8
SSI Income	2,545	23.1	139	6.0	2,545	26.7	566	13.4	119	15.0	681	13.6
Social Security Income	2,009	18.2	108	4.7	2,009	21.0	228	5.4	52	6.6	280	5.6
Countable Resources	2,595	23.5	862	37.1	2,326	24.4	672	15.9	104	13.1	775	15.4
Deductions												
Total Deduction	11,022	100.0	2,324	100.0	9,546	100.0	4,237	100.0	794	100.0	5,021	100.0
Earned Income Deduction	2,324	21.1	2,324	100.0	1,937	20.3	526	12.4	37	4.7	562	11.2
Dependent Deduction	318	2.9	284	12.2	281	2.9	62	1.5	-	-	62	1.2
Excess Shelter Deduction	7,319	66.4	1,448	62.3	6,638	69.5	3,029	71.5	635	80.0	3,656	72.8
Medical Deduction	324	2.9	12	0.5	324	3.4	14	0.3	2	0.3	16	0.3
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or Less	526	4.8	69	3.0	525	5.5	30	0.7	32	4.0	61	1.2
11-100	2,662	24.1	511	22.0	2,592	27.2	334	7.9	213	26.9	546	10.9
101-200	3,862	35.0	834	35.9	2,947	30.9	1,347	31.8	477	60.1	1,822	36.3
201-300	2,799	25.4	610	26.2	2,433	25.5	1,779	42.0	58	7.3	1,833	36.5
301 or More	1,174	10.7	301	12.9	1,048	11.0	747	17.6	14	1.7	759	15.1
Minimum Benefit	522	4.7	68	2.9	522	5.5	30	0.7	31	4.0	61	1.2
Maximum Benefit	2,592	23.5	216	9.3	1,419	14.9	598	14.1	366	46.1	963	19.2
Household Size												
1	3,769	34.2	250	10.8	2,926	30.6	57	1.3	632	79.5	688	13.7
2	2,632	23.9	481	20.7	2,405	25.2	1,458	34.4	76	9.6	1,534	30.5
3	2,007	18.2	569	24.5	1,819	19.1	1,212	28.6	35	4.4	1,241	24.7
4	1,412	12.8	492	21.1	1,307	13.7	813	19.2	35	4.4	846	16.9
5	689	6.3	289	12.4	631	6.6	411	9.7	11	1.4	420	8.4
6+	514	4.7	243	10.5	459	4.8	286	6.8	5	0.6	291	5.8

- By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-23. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Earned and Unearned Income

Household Characteristic	Average Monthly Values for Households With:					
	Total	Earned Income	Unearned Income	AFDC Income	GA Income	AFDC or GA Income
Income and Countable Resources						
Gross Income	514	855	564	533	358	505
Net Income	273	487	301	288	133	263
Earned Income	146	693	139	60	24	55
Unearned Income	368	162	425	473	334	451
AFDC Income	145	77	168	378	4	319
GA Income	17	2	19	0	233	37
SSI	83	23	95	60	60	59
Social Security Income	81	20	94	18	27	19
Countable Resources	89	120	94	42	36	42
Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
Gross Income	57.9	80.0	64.0	50.6	52.0	50.8
Net Income	29.0	43.5	32.3	25.8	16.9	24.4
Deductions						
Total Deduction	274	380	277	255	267	257
Earned Income Deduction	29	139	28	12	5	11
Over Households With Deduction	139	139	137	97	103	98
Dependent Deduction	4	18	4	3	0	2
Over Households With Deduction	144	145	148	175	0	175
Excess Shelter Deduction	106	91	110	109	130	112
Over Households With Deduction	160	147	159	153	163	154
Medical Deduction	3	0	3	0	0	0
Over Households With Deduction	100	94	100	25	90	33
Food Stamp Benefit	165	180	164	227	112	209
Household Size	2.5	3.4	2.6	3.3	1.4	3.0
Certification Period	9.9	8.7	10.3	9.8	10.1	9.8

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-24. Distribution of Participating Households With Selected Household Characteristics by the Race and Citizenship of the Household Head and the Presence of a Household Member With Selected Employment Characteristics

Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	6,706	100.0	1,757	100.0	1,530	100.0	2,324	100.0	5,021	100.0
Race of Household Head												
White	4,881	44.3	2,662	39.7	944	53.7	745	48.7	1,109	47.7	1,924	38.3
African-American	3,564	32.3	2,147	32.0	478	27.2	564	36.9	660	28.4	1,787	35.6
Hispanic	1,655	15.0	1,188	17.7	221	12.6	157	10.3	410	17.7	882	17.6
Asian	333	3.0	226	3.4	75	4.2	19	1.2	54	2.3	230	4.6
Native American	130	1.2	93	1.4	13	0.8	13	0.8	24	1.0	68	1.3
Unknown	459	4.2	390	5.8	26	1.5	33	2.1	67	2.9	131	2.6
Citizenship of Household Head												
U.S. Citizen	9,464	85.9	5,642	84.1	1,474	83.9	1,440	94.1	1,973	84.9	4,382	87.3
Permanent												
Resident Alien	860	7.8	574	8.6	196	11.2	45	3.0	243	10.4	427	8.5
Other Alien	197	1.8	105	1.6	49	2.8	12	0.8	23	1.0	111	2.2
Unknown	502	4.6	385	5.7	37	2.1	33	2.1	86	3.7	100	2.0
Households With												
Migrant Worker	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
Military Employee	5	0.0	5	0.1	-	-	-	-	5	0.2	0	0.0
Striker	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0
Student	776	7.0	700	10.4	36	2.0	105	6.9	258	11.1	500	10.0
Alien	1,184	10.7	783	11.7	268	15.2	58	3.8	330	14.2	580	11.6

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-25. Distribution of Participating Households and Persons by Household Composition

Household Composition	Participating Households		Participants in Households with Household Characteristic	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	27,552	100.0
Single Adult Without Children	3,610	32.7	3,610	13.1
Female Head	2,114	19.2	2,114	7.7
Male Head	1,485	13.5	1,485	5.4
Unknown Head	11	0.1	11	0.0
Multiple Adults Without Children	692	6.3	1,489	5.4
Female Head, No Spouse	198	1.8	426	1.5
Male Head, No Spouse	46	0.4	97	0.4
Female Head, Spouse Present	189	1.7	409	1.5
Male Head, Spouse Present	258	2.3	558	2.0
Single Adult With Children	4,537	41.2	13,561	49.2
Female Head	4,307	39.1	12,891	46.8
Male Head	206	1.9	604	2.2
Unknown Head	23	0.2	66	0.2
Multiple Adults With Children	1,844	16.7	8,288	30.1
Female Head, No Spouse	442	4.0	1,829	6.6
Male Head, No Spouse	45	0.4	192	0.7
Female Head, Spouse Present	870	7.9	3,961	14.4
Male Head, Spouse Present	484	4.4	2,293	8.3
Unknown Head	3	0.0	13	0.0
Children Only	318	2.9	544	2.0
Unknown	22	0.2	59	0.2

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-26. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size, Number of Elderly Persons, Disabled Persons, Children, Preschool Age Children, and School Age Children

Household Characteristic	Total Households (000)	Household Size					
		1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total	11,022	3,769	2,632	2,007	1,412	689	514
Number of Elderly							
0	9,265	2,465	2,287	1,946	1,381	684	502
1	1,554	1,304	164	46	24	4	11
2	203	*	181	14	6	1	1
Number of Disabled							
0	9,492	3,064	2,354	1,818	1,220	605	432
1	1,415	705	241	170	169	69	61
2	108	*	38	19	20	14	16
3+	8	*	*	-	2	1	5
Number of Children							
0	4,316	3,612	624	60	18	1	2
1	2,569	157	1,900	457	51	4	-
2	2,196	*	108	1,446	580	57	6
3	1,185	*	*	45	762	349	29
4	471	*	*	*	1	272	197
5+	286	*	*	*	*	6	280
Number of School Age Children							
0	6,234	3,730	1,610	607	241	39	7
1	2,353	38	1,008	755	387	133	32
2	1,473	*	14	631	485	222	120
3	608	*	*	14	297	200	97
4	232	*	*	*	1	96	135
5+	123	*	*	*	*	-	123
Number of Preschool Age Children							
0	7,167	3,650	1,580	932	601	254	151
1	2,673	119	1,025	728	435	215	152
2	976	*	27	346	312	159	133
3	184	*	*	2	63	58	62
4	19	*	*	*	-	4	15
5+	2	*	*	*	*	-	2

* By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-27. Distribution of Participants by Sex, Age, and Race

Participant Characteristic	Total Participants		Female Participants		Male Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent ^a	Number (000)	Percent ^a	Number (000)	Percent ^a
Total	27,552	100.0	16,060	58.3	11,490	41.7
Age						
Child	13,977	50.7	6,724	24.4	7,252	26.3
4 or Less	5,265	19.1	2,458	8.9	2,807	10.2
5-17	8,711	31.6	4,266	15.5	4,444	16.1
Nonelderly Adult	11,589	42.1	7,904	28.7	3,685	13.4
18-35	7,273	26.4	5,240	19.0	2,033	7.4
36-59	4,316	15.7	2,664	9.7	1,651	6.0
Elderly (60 or More)	1,960	7.1	1,424	5.2	536	1.9
Unknown Age	27	0.1	9	0.0	18	0.1
Race						
White	11,331	41.1	6,525	23.7	4,806	17.4
African-American	9,006	32.7	5,466	19.8	3,540	12.8
Hispanic	5,290	19.2	3,017	10.9	2,274	8.3
Asian	1,042	3.8	584	2.1	458	1.7
Native American	406	1.5	230	0.8	176	0.6
Unknown Race	478	1.7	239	0.9	238	0.9

^a Percent of all participants.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-28. Distribution of Participants by Thrifty Food Plan Sex-Age Groups and Household Size

Participant Characteristic	Household Size								
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
Total	27,552	3,769	5,264	6,021	5,646	3,446	1,936	792	679
Children Under Age 12									
0 - 2 years	3,101	99	727	858	679	396	215	84	41
3 - 5 years	3,163	19	486	854	826	506	276	115	81
6 - 8 years	2,463	7	258	593	703	426	262	124	90
9 - 11 years	1,963	6	209	453	521	415	205	70	85
Females									
0 - 2 years	1,423	54	350	396	296	179	81	42	23
3 - 5 years	1,507	11	230	396	371	262	136	64	37
6 - 8 years	1,146	-	93	255	344	215	125	73	42
9 - 11 years	988	-	109	240	246	215	97	36	46
12 - 14 years	923	2	96	202	224	155	144	59	40
15 - 19 years	1,227	62	315	275	235	150	89	48	54
20 - 50 years	6,784	676	1,803	1,763	1,339	686	312	111	93
51 + years	2,055	1,388	474	93	60	10	20	6	5
Unknown Age	9	1	1	1	1	4	-	-	-
Males									
0 - 2 years	1,679	46	377	462	383	217	134	42	19
3 - 5 years	1,657	9	255	459	455	244	140	51	44
6 - 8 years	1,317	7	165	338	359	211	137	52	48
9 - 11 years	975	6	100	213	275	200	107	34	40
12 - 14 years	902	3	90	195	260	142	102	43	68
15 - 19 years	971	36	144	251	189	144	94	50	65
20 - 50 years	3,032	1,032	327	406	542	386	211	78	50
51 + years	939	437	327	70	66	24	7	3	6
Unknown Age	18	1	8	6	1	2	-	-	-

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-29. Distribution of Household Heads, All Participants, and Nonelderly Adult Participants by Work Registration Status and Employment Status

Employment/Work Registration Status	Household Heads		All Participants		Nonelderly Adult Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,022	100.0	27,552	100.0	11,589	100.0
Work Registration Status						
Required to Register for Work	2,883	26.2	3,926	14.2	3,849	33.2
Receiving E&T Services	549	5.0	766	2.8	738	6.4
With AFDC	333	3.0	434	1.6	417	3.6
Without AFDC	216	2.0	332	1.2	321	2.8
Not Receiving E&T Services	2,333	21.2	3,159	11.5	3,111	26.8
FSP Work Registrants	1,317	11.9	1,921	7.0	1,898	16.4
AFDC Work Registrants	1,017	9.2	1,239	4.5	1,213	10.5
Exempt From Work Registration	7,764	70.4	22,923	83.2	7,647	66.0
Under or Over Required Age	1,302	11.8	14,063	51.0	55	0.5
Disabled	2,139	19.4	2,588	9.4	2,146	18.5
Pregnant	95	0.9	112	0.4	98	0.8
Complying With Work for Another Program	199	1.8	260	0.9	260	2.2
Caretaker	2,354	21.4	2,713	9.8	2,637	22.8
Recipient of UI	139	1.3	209	0.8	208	1.8
In Drug and Alcohol Treatment	61	0.6	63	0.2	63	0.5
Employed Full-Time	1,050	9.5	1,516	5.5	1,497	12.9
Student	86	0.8	821	3.0	219	1.9
Program Not Offered	69	0.6	130	0.5	86	0.7
Other	271	2.5	447	1.6	379	3.3
Volunteers	44	0.4	50	0.2	49	0.4
Unknown	332	3.0	654	2.4	44	0.4
Employment Status						
Employed Full-Time	970	8.8	1,393	5.1	1,373	11.8
Employed Part-Time	366	3.3	476	1.7	445	3.8
Employed, Hours Unspecified	198	1.8	260	0.9	248	2.1
Migrant Farm Labor	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Primarily Self-Employed, Farming	1	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0
Primarily Self-Employed, Nonfarming	69	0.6	97	0.4	92	0.8
Active Duty Military Service	3	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.0
Unemployed	916	8.3	1,284	4.7	1,200	10.4
Not Employed	7,845	71.2	11,282	40.9	7,974	68.8
Unknown	654	5.9	12,753	46.3	249	2.2

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-30. Distribution of Participants by Age-Related Characteristics

Age-Related Characteristic	Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent
Total	27,552	100.0
Children	13,977	50.7
Preschool Age	5,265	19.1
School Age	8,711	31.6
Nonelderly Adults	11,589	42.1
Parents	8,303	30.1
Single Parents	4,492	16.3
Disabled	301	1.1
Living With Disabled	168	0.6
Other	4,023	14.6
Multiple Adults	3,811	13.8
Living With Elderly	70	0.3
Disabled	227	0.8
Living With Disabled	312	1.1
Other	3,202	11.6
Nonparents	3,286	11.9
Single Adults	2,315	8.4
Disabled	703	2.6
Other	1,612	5.9
Multiple Adults	971	3.5
Living With Elderly	179	0.7
Disabled	141	0.5
Living With Disabled	105	0.4
Other	546	2.0
Elderly Adults	1,960	7.1
Unknown Age	27	0.1

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-31. Comparison of Participating Households With Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for August 1980 to Summer 1994

Time Period	Total Households (000)	Households With:							AFDC	School Age Children	Earnings
		Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Food Stamp Benefit	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	Earnings			
August 1980	NA	8.1	16.6	6.9	22.6	59.9	44.4	NA	NA	44.4	18.5
August 1981	7,698	7.3	18.7	5.6	20.9	56.4	44.2	39.7	39.7	44.2	19.7
August 1982	NA	7.8	18.9	7.5	19.6	58.2	49.2	41.5	41.5	49.2	17.6
February 1983	8,052	5.4	18.4	4.5	18.1	68.1	51.6	50.0	50.0	51.6	19.6
August 1983	7,691	6.6	16.4	7.5	20.2	63.8	47.3	45.4	45.4	47.3	19.3
August 1984	7,296	6.5	17.5	9.6	22.1	60.9	46.3	41.8	41.8	46.3	19.3
Summer 1985	7,121	6.8	19.8	8.5	21.4	59.2	47.4	38.7	38.7	47.4	19.6
Summer 1986	7,101	6.0	18.6	8.5	20.2	61.2	47.8	38.0	38.0	47.8	21.0
Summer 1987	6,881	6.0	17.7	8.9	20.5	61.2	47.8	40.8	40.8	47.8	20.2
Winter 1988	7,071	6.9	18.6	6.7	20.3	61.3	46.9	39.4	39.4	46.9	20.6
Summer 1988	7,015	6.6	18.3	7.6	19.1	60.9	46.6	41.5	41.5	46.6	20.0
Summer 1989	7,213	7.0	17.9	7.6	19.5	60.1	45.7	41.8	41.8	45.7	19.5
Summer 1990	7,973	7.4	19.0	5.5	17.5	61.0	46.2	42.8	42.8	46.2	19.0
Summer 1991	9,204	8.7	20.0	4.5	16.6	61.4	45.5	40.8	40.8	45.5	19.8
Summer 1992	10,238	10.2	22.8	4.1	15.4	61.6	43.4	39.6	39.6	43.4	19.6
Summer 1993	10,910	9.3	22.8	4.4	15.9	62.1	43.9	40.1	40.1	43.9	20.8
Summer 1994	11,022	9.9	23.5	4.7	15.9	60.8	43.4	38.4	38.4	43.4	21.1

NA = not available.

Sources: August 1980 - Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

Table A-32. Comparison of Average Nominal and Real Values of Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for August 1980 to Summer 1994

Time Period	Average Monthly Values												Household Size (Persons)
	Gross Income (Dollars)		Net Income (Dollars)		Total Deduction (Dollars)		Countable Resources (Dollars)		Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)		Gross Income as a Percentage of the Poverty Line (Percent)		
	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^b			
August 1980	326	586	194	349	148	266	66	119	89	145	NA	2.8	
August 1981	349	569	196	320	169	276	62	101	103	157	NA	2.7	
August 1982	356	547	205	315	159	244	58	89	105	154	NA	2.8	
February 1983	376	559	208	309	175	260	73	109	127	185	NA	2.9	
August 1983	379	564	224	333	170	253	54	80	116	169	NA	2.8	
August 1984	390	556	229	327	177	252	58	83	114	160	NA	2.8	
Summer 1985	398	548	226	311	191	263	63	87	116	160	NA	2.7	
Summer 1986	417	564	232	314	203	274	71	96	120	161	NA	2.7	
Summer 1987	426	556	239	312	205	267	79	103	120	155	59	2.7	
Winter 1988	434	544	243	304	213	267	82	103	130	161	61	2.7	
Summer 1988	433	542	242	303	211	264	92	115	127	157	61	2.6	
Summer 1989	443	529	247	295	216	258	84	100	129	150	60	2.6	
Summer 1990	445	505	252	286	225	255	82	93	148	161	59	2.6	
Summer 1991	472	514	261	284	236	257	74	81	162	172	57	2.6	
Summer 1992	481	508	258	273	254	268	80	85	169	178	57	2.5	
Summer 1993	501	514	268	275	262	269	71	73	170	175	57	2.6	
Summer 1994	514	514	273	273	274	274	89	89	165	165	58	2.5	

^aReal values are in constant 1994 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for all items.

^bReal values are in constant 1994 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for food at home.

NA = not available.

Source of CPI-U values for food at home for 1980-1986: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989*, p. 470.

Source of other CPI-U values: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1995*, p. 492-493.

Source of nominal values: August 1980 - Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

APPENDIX B

DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS CONTAINING AN ELDERLY MEMBER

Table B-1. Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Oldest Household Member, Household Composition, and Household Size, 1994

Household Composition	Households with:											
	No Elderly Persons		Elderly		Oldest Member Age 60-64		Oldest Member Age 65-74		Oldest Member Age 75-84		Oldest Member Age 85+	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	9,337	100.0	1,753	100.0	445	100.0	724	100.0	444	100.0	140	100.0
Household Composition												
Single Adult Without Children ..	2,306	24.7	1,307	74.6	305	68.4	540	74.6	351	79.1	112	79.6
Female Head	1,076	11.5	1,033	58.9	218	49.0	415	57.3	302	67.9	99	70.4
Male Head	1,223	13.1	272	15.5	86	19.3	125	17.2	49	11.1	13	9.1
Unknown Head	8	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.2
Multiple Adults Without												
Children	380	4.1	314	17.9	86	19.3	126	17.4	78	17.6	24	17.1
Female Head, No Spouse	152	1.6	61	3.5	17	3.9	24	3.3	12	2.8	7	5.3
Male Head, No Spouse	44	0.5	11	0.6	3	0.6	4	0.5	4	1.0	0	0.3
Female Head, Spouse Present	88	0.9	83	4.8	27	6.1	32	4.4	20	4.5	4	3.1
Male Head, Spouse Present	93	1.0	158	9.0	39	8.7	66	9.1	41	9.3	12	8.5
Unknown Head	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.0
Single Adult With Children	4,533	48.5	51	2.9	21	4.8	26	3.5	4	0.9	1	0.5
Female Head	4,287	45.9	46	2.6	19	4.2	23	3.2	4	0.8	1	0.5
Male Head	206	2.2	5	0.3	3	0.6	3	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown Head	40	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.0
Multiple Adults With Children ..	1,751	18.8	81	4.6	34	7.6	32	4.5	11	2.5	4	2.6
Female Head, No Spouse	408	4.4	34	1.9	12	2.8	15	2.0	4	1.0	2	1.7
Male Head, No Spouse	33	0.4	3	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
Female Head, Spouse Present	854	9.1	18	1.0	8	1.8	7	1.0	2	0.4	1	0.9
Male Head, Spouse Present	454	4.9	26	1.5	12	2.7	9	1.3	4	0.9	0	0.1
Unknown Head	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Children Only	346	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	22	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1
Household Size												
1	2,465	26.4	1,307	74.6	305	68.4	540	74.6	351	79.1	112	79.6
2	2,242	24.0	321	18.3	93	20.8	132	18.2	76	17.2	20	14.1
3	1,997	21.4	59	3.4	23	5.2	27	3.7	7	1.5	2	1.7
4	1,418	15.2	34	1.9	12	2.7	12	1.6	6	1.3	4	3.2
5	721	7.7	14	0.8	7	1.6	4	0.6	1	0.2	1	1.0
6+	494	5.3	18	1.0	6	1.3	9	1.2	3	0.7	1	0.4

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-2. Distribution of Participants by Age, Gender, and Citizenship Status, 1994

Participant Characteristic	No Elderly Persons		Elderly		Age 60-64		Age 65-74		Age 75-84		Age 85+	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	26,054	100.0	1,955	100.0	517	100.0	814	100.0	479	100.0	145	100.0
Gender												
Male	10,986	42.2	566	29.0	170	33.0	247	30.3	119	24.8	30	20.7
Female	15,065	57.8	1,389	71.0	347	67.0	567	69.7	360	75.2	115	79.3
Race												
White	10,661	40.9	1,054	53.9	272	52.5	433	53.2	274	57.2	76	52.3
African-American	8,807	33.8	508	26.0	137	26.4	207	25.4	122	25.5	42	28.9
Hispanic	4,902	18.8	272	13.9	76	14.7	116	14.2	58	12.1	22	15.3
Asian	785	3.0	73	3.7	19	3.6	36	4.4	15	3.1	3	2.4
Native American	359	1.4	14	0.7	5	1.0	7	0.8	2	0.5	0	0.2
Unknown Race	541	2.1	34	1.7	9	1.8	17	2.0	7	1.5	1	0.8
Citizenship Status												
Citizen, Born in U.S.	23,871	91.6	1,541	78.8	413	79.9	633	77.8	381	79.6	114	78.8
Naturalized Citizen	176	0.7	71	3.6	18	3.6	34	4.2	14	3.0	4	2.7
Permanent Resident Alien	1,219	4.7	235	12.0	55	10.7	106	13.0	59	12.3	16	11.0
Other Alien	377	1.4	48	2.5	17	3.2	15	1.8	13	2.7	4	2.8

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-3. Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Oldest Household Member and by State, 1994

State	Households with:											
	No Elderly Persons		Elderly		Oldest Member Age 60-64		Oldest Member Age 65-74		Oldest Member Age 75-84		Oldest Member Age 85+	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	9,337	84.2	1,753	15.8	445	4.0	724	6.5	444	4.0	140	1.3
Alabama	171	79.3	45	20.7	8	3.6	19	8.8	13	6.2	4	2.1
Alaska	15	94.4	1	5.6	1	3.9	0	1.6	--	--	--	--
Arizona	167	89.0	21	11.0	5	2.8	10	5.3	4	2.2	1	0.8
Arkansas	80	74.2	28	25.8	4	3.6	12	10.8	8	7.8	4	3.6
California	1,137	96.4	42	3.6	22	1.9	11	1.0	4	0.3	5	0.4
Colorado	92	86.0	15	14.0	3	3.0	7	7.0	3	3.2	1	0.8
Connecticut	84	87.1	13	12.9	2	2.2	6	6.6	3	3.0	1	1.1
Delaware	19	86.3	3	13.7	1	5.2	1	5.7	0	2.1	0	0.7
Dist. of Col.	36	86.5	6	13.5	2	4.6	2	5.8	1	2.2	0	0.9
Florida	461	75.9	146	24.1	29	4.7	67	11.0	39	6.4	12	2.0
Georgia	262	79.7	67	20.3	18	5.4	25	7.7	18	5.6	5	1.6
Guam	4	77.3	1	22.7	0	3.5	0	7.9	0	8.9	0	2.3
Hawaii	39	78.1	11	21.9	2	3.7	5	9.9	3	6.1	1	2.2
Idaho	25	84.4	5	15.6	1	3.7	2	6.8	1	4.2	0	0.9
Illinois	432	86.5	67	13.5	19	3.9	29	5.8	17	3.3	2	0.4
Indiana	172	88.6	22	11.4	6	3.3	11	5.5	4	1.8	1	0.7
Iowa	66	84.2	12	15.8	3	3.4	5	6.3	4	4.7	1	1.4
Kansas	63	82.7	13	17.3	3	3.6	7	8.7	3	3.5	1	1.5
Kentucky	157	80.1	39	19.9	11	5.5	15	7.6	10	5.3	3	1.5
Louisiana	225	81.0	53	19.0	12	4.2	22	7.8	14	4.9	6	2.1
Maine	48	78.4	13	21.6	3	5.2	6	9.2	3	5.7	1	1.6
Maryland	146	88.9	18	11.1	5	2.8	8	5.0	4	2.4	1	0.9
Massachusetts	165	86.5	26	13.5	6	3.4	13	6.7	4	2.3	2	1.1
Michigan	384	88.4	50	11.6	16	3.7	23	5.4	8	1.9	3	0.6
Minnesota	114	85.9	19	14.1	4	3.3	7	5.2	6	4.2	2	1.4
Mississippi	142	73.2	52	26.8	11	5.5	18	9.3	17	8.7	7	3.4
Missouri	194	81.0	46	19.0	9	3.7	18	7.5	15	6.3	4	1.5
Montana	23	83.7	5	16.3	1	3.7	2	7.5	1	3.9	0	1.2
Nebraska	37	83.0	8	17.0	2	3.7	3	6.2	3	6.0	1	1.2
Nevada	36	81.6	8	18.4	2	4.6	3	7.4	2	5.4	0	0.9
New Hampshire	22	85.6	4	14.4	1	2.5	2	6.1	1	4.6	0	1.2
New Jersey	188	82.9	39	17.1	8	3.6	17	7.5	10	4.4	4	1.5
New Mexico	75	87.2	11	12.8	3	2.9	4	4.4	3	4.0	1	1.5
New York	812	80.9	192	19.1	55	5.5	78	7.8	46	4.6	12	1.2
North Carolina	198	76.5	61	23.5	13	5.1	22	8.5	19	7.2	7	2.7
North Dakota	15	83.6	3	16.4	1	3.5	1	5.8	1	4.7	0	2.5
Ohio	448	84.2	84	15.8	25	4.8	31	5.8	22	4.2	5	1.0
Oklahoma	119	79.4	31	20.6	5	3.5	12	7.7	11	7.2	3	2.2
Oregon	106	83.4	21	16.6	7	5.6	10	7.6	3	2.5	1	1.0
Pennsylvania	444	83.7	86	16.3	28	5.4	36	6.7	17	3.2	5	1.0
Rhode Island	34	83.5	7	16.5	1	3.3	3	7.2	2	5.1	0	0.8
South Carolina	115	79.3	30	20.7	6	4.1	13	9.1	8	5.4	3	2.0
South Dakota	16	83.4	3	16.6	1	3.1	1	6.3	1	6.0	0	1.3
Tennessee	240	78.1	67	21.9	15	5.0	29	9.6	17	5.7	5	1.6
Texas	852	85.1	150	14.9	40	4.0	58	5.8	38	3.8	13	1.3
Utah	41	88.0	6	12.0	2	3.6	3	6.1	1	2.4	--	--
Vermont	22	77.1	7	22.9	1	4.4	3	9.6	2	5.9	1	3.0
Virgin Islands	5	77.5	1	22.5	0	5.0	1	9.3	0	5.6	0	2.7
Virginia	192	82.7	40	17.3	8	3.5	17	7.3	12	5.2	3	1.4
Washington	177	89.9	20	10.1	5	2.5	9	4.6	5	2.4	1	0.5
West Virginia	105	83.0	21	17.0	5	3.9	10	7.6	6	4.4	1	1.2
Wisconsin	106	86.8	16	13.2	4	3.0	7	5.7	4	3.4	1	1.1
Wyoming	11	86.9	2	13.1	0	2.4	1	5.7	0	3.7	0	1.3

* Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-4. Average Gross and Net Income, Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Countable Resources and Food Stamp Benefit of Participating Households by Age of Oldest Household Member, 1994

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty (Percent)	Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty (Percent)	Countable Resources (Dollars)		Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)
							Over All Households	Over Households With Countable Resources	
Total	11,091	100.0	507	268	56.7	28.3	81	341	168
Household Composition									
No Elderly Persons	9,337	84.2	501	263	51.9	25.5	58	271	187
Elderly Persons	1,753	15.8	539	291	82.0	43.0	204	561	66
Oldest Member 60-64	445	4.0	494	244	72.0	34.0	128	443	91
Oldest Member 65-74	724	6.5	557	303	84.7	44.7	175	477	63
Oldest Member 75-84	444	4.0	554	312	86.7	47.7	285	664	50
Oldest Member 85+	140	1.3	546	316	84.3	47.3	344	890	51

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-5. Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Oldest Household Member by Amount of Gross and Net Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, 1994

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:											
	Number (000)	Percent	No Elderly Persons		Elderly		Oldest Member Age 60-64		Oldest Member Age 65-74		Oldest Member Age 75-84		Oldest Member Age 85+	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,091	100.0	9,337	100.0	1,753	100.0	445	100.0	724	100.0	444	100.0	140	100.0
Gross Income														
\$0	1,132	10.2	1,097	11.8	34	2.0	29	6.6	3	0.4	2	0.4	0	0.2
1-199	703	6.3	682	7.3	20	1.2	15	3.3	4	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.8
200-399	2,189	19.7	2,062	22.1	127	7.3	59	13.4	44	6.1	16	3.6	8	5.6
400-599	3,524	31.8	2,425	26.0	1,100	62.7	235	52.8	464	64.1	304	68.4	97	69.0
600-799	1,696	15.3	1,375	14.7	321	18.3	68	15.2	143	19.7	89	20.0	22	15.4
800-999	897	8.1	797	8.5	100	5.7	21	4.7	45	6.3	24	5.5	9	6.8
1,000+	950	8.6	900	9.6	50	2.9	18	4.0	21	2.9	9	2.0	3	2.3
Net Income														
\$0	2,645	23.8	2,457	26.3	188	10.7	101	22.7	57	7.9	21	4.8	9	6.4
1-199	2,859	25.8	2,474	26.5	385	22.0	107	24.1	164	22.7	89	20.0	25	17.7
200-399	2,819	25.4	2,041	21.9	778	44.4	150	33.6	330	45.6	227	51.0	72	51.4
400-599	1,431	12.9	1,155	12.4	276	15.7	54	12.1	117	16.2	83	18.7	22	15.5
600-799	726	6.5	639	6.8	87	5.0	20	4.6	39	5.3	17	3.9	11	7.6
800-999	336	3.0	313	3.3	23	1.3	9	1.9	10	1.3	4	0.8	1	0.9
1,000+	275	2.5	259	2.8	16	0.9	5	1.0	7	0.9	4	0.8	1	0.6
Countable Resources														
\$0	8,422	75.9	7,315	78.3	1,107	63.2	315	70.7	455	62.9	252	56.7	85	60.8
1-500	2,032	18.3	1,633	17.5	400	22.8	94	21.1	180	24.9	104	23.4	22	15.8
501-1,000	344	3.1	229	2.5	114	6.5	15	3.4	47	6.4	38	8.5	15	10.5
1,001-1,500	140	1.3	80	0.9	60	3.4	10	2.4	19	2.6	25	5.7	5	3.8
1,501-1,750	46	0.4	27	0.3	20	1.1	3	0.6	7	0.9	7	1.6	3	2.2
1,751-2,000	39	0.4	22	0.2	17	1.0	2	0.5	5	0.6	7	1.6	3	1.9
2,001-3,000	30	0.3	2	0.0	28	1.6	4	1.0	9	1.2	9	2.1	5	3.8
3,001+	3	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.1	1	0.4
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline														
No Gross Income	1,132	10.2	1,097	11.8	34	2.0	29	6.6	3	0.4	2	0.4	0	0.2
1-25%	888	8.0	872	9.3	16	0.9	11	2.5	3	0.4	1	0.2	1	0.7
26-50	2,575	23.2	2,494	26.7	81	4.6	45	10.1	27	3.7	7	1.6	2	1.3
51-75	2,843	25.6	2,560	27.4	282	16.1	109	24.5	109	15.0	44	9.9	20	14.6
76-100	2,668	24.1	1,603	17.2	1,065	60.7	197	44.3	457	63.1	313	70.4	98	70.1
101-125	854	7.7	623	6.7	232	13.2	42	9.4	106	14.6	67	15.2	17	12.1
126-130	77	0.7	62	0.7	15	0.8	3	0.6	8	1.1	3	0.7	1	0.5
131-150	41	0.4	17	0.2	24	1.4	7	1.6	10	1.4	6	1.4	1	0.4
151+	13	0.1	9	0.1	4	0.2	1	0.3	2	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.1
Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline														
No Net Income	2,645	23.8	2,457	26.3	188	10.7	101	22.7	57	7.9	21	4.8	9	6.4
1-25%	3,113	28.1	2,848	30.5	266	15.2	83	18.6	108	14.9	59	13.3	16	11.4
26-50	2,916	26.3	2,373	25.4	543	30.9	124	27.8	235	32.5	141	31.7	43	30.6
51-75	1,829	16.5	1,240	13.3	589	33.6	102	22.9	247	34.1	180	40.6	61	43.1
76-100	562	5.1	402	4.3	160	9.1	35	7.9	72	10.0	42	9.4	11	8.0
101-125	18	0.2	13	0.1	5	0.3	0	0.0	4	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.4
126-130	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1
131-150	3	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
151+	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-6. Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Oldest Household Member and Type of Income, 1994

Type of Income	Total Households		Households With:											
	Total ^a	Percent	No Elderly Persons		Elderly		Oldest Member Age 60-64		Oldest Member Age 65-74		Oldest Member Age 75-84		Oldest Member Age 85+	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,091	100.0	9,337	100.0	1,753	100.0	445	100.0	724	100.0	444	100.0	140	100.0
Earned Income	2,374	21.4	2,301	24.6	73	4.2	44	9.8	18	2.5	7	1.6	4	3.1
Wages and Salaries	2,189	19.7	2,128	22.8	61	3.5	39	8.8	14	1.9	5	1.1	3	2.4
Self-Employment	138	1.2	127	1.4	11	0.6	5	1.1	4	0.5	2	0.4	1	0.7
Other Earned Income	70	0.6	69	0.7	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unearned Income	9,563	86.2	7,855	84.1	1,708	97.4	405	90.9	721	99.6	442	99.6	140	99.8
Aid to Families with Dependent Children ..	4,225	38.1	4,138	44.3	87	5.0	31	6.9	37	5.1	12	2.6	8	5.8
General Assistance	769	6.9	675	7.2	94	5.4	47	10.7	32	4.4	13	2.8	2	1.5
AFDC or GA Income	4,974	44.8	4,794	51.3	180	10.2	77	17.3	68	9.4	24	5.4	10	7.3
Supplemental Security Income	2,371	21.4	1,387	14.9	984	56.1	201	45.1	430	59.4	264	59.3	90	64.0
Social Security	1,998	18.0	762	8.2	1,235	70.5	208	46.8	573	79.2	349	78.6	105	74.5
Unemployment Income	251	2.3	241	2.6	10	0.6	5	1.2	2	0.3	0	0.1	3	1.9
Veterans' Benefits	157	1.4	57	0.6	100	5.7	26	5.7	50	7.0	17	3.7	8	5.4
Workers' Compensation	50	0.4	47	0.5	2	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.3
Other Government Benefits	148	1.3	126	1.3	22	1.3	5	1.1	10	1.4	5	1.2	2	1.1
Household Contributions	389	3.5	371	4.0	18	1.0	8	1.9	7	1.0	1	0.3	1	0.5
Household Deemed Income	3	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Educational Loans	27	0.2	26	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Child Support Enforcement Payments	520	4.7	508	5.4	12	0.7	5	1.1	6	0.9	1	0.2	0	0.1
Other Unearned Income	1,633	14.7	1,467	15.7	166	9.5	36	8.0	66	9.1	51	11.4	14	9.9
No Income	1,132	10.2	1,097	11.8	34	2.0	29	6.6	3	0.4	2	0.4	0	0.2

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-7a. Average Income, Total Deduction, Food Stamp Benefit, and Household Size of Participating Households With Elderly Persons by Type of Income, 1994

Type of Income	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Total ^a	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Income ^b Source (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	1,753	100.0	539	291	-	265	66	1.4
Earned Income	73	4.2	746	420	428	356	120	2.5
Wages and Salaries	61	3.5	768	437	480	359	126	2.6
Self-Employment	11	0.6	636	337	165	337	88	1.8
Other Earned Income	1	0.0	630	347	113	314	125	2.3
Unearned Income	1,708	97.4	551	298	535	265	64	1.4
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	87	5.0	789	565	311	235	179	3.7
General Assistance	94	5.4	493	239	176	304	87	1.5
AFDC or GA Income	180	10.2	632	393	604	271	131	2.5
Supplemental Security Income	984	56.1	532	291	274	250	61	1.4
Social Security	1,235	70.5	565	318	448	254	54	1.4
Unemployment Income	10	0.6	713	414	430	305	144	2.8
Veterans' Benefits	100	5.7	573	334	214	243	48	1.3
Workers' Compensation	2	0.1	778	344	292	450	69	1.5
Other Government Benefits	22	1.3	668	418	280	253	53	1.6
Household Contributions	18	1.0	580	238	166	393	113	1.8
Household Deemed Income	0	0.0	408	277	404	131	41	1.0
Educational Loans	0	0.0	446	180	446	266	152	2.0
Child Support Enforcement Payments	12	0.7	787	546	98	248	143	3.2
Other Unearned Income	166	9.5	589	325	69	277	58	1.4
No Income	34	2.0	0	0	-	242	145	1.4

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

^b Average value of specified source over households with income from source.

- Not Applicable.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-7b. Average Income, Total Deduction, Food Stamp Benefit, and Household Size of Participating Households With No Elderly Persons by Type of Income, 1994

Type of Income	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Total ^a	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Income ^b Source (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	9,337	100.0	501	263	-	274	187	2.7
Earned Income	2,301	24.6	830	463	686	378	185	3.4
Wages and Salaries	2,128	22.8	853	478	710	384	184	3.5
Self-Employment	127	1.4	562	276	316	328	220	3.2
Other Earned Income	69	0.7	669	385	406	292	142	2.6
Unearned Income	7,855	84.1	559	294	394	278	190	2.9
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	4,138	44.3	517	274	384	253	234	3.3
General Assistance	675	7.2	328	104	228	266	121	1.4
AFDC or GA Income	4,794	51.3	490	249	441	255	218	3.0
Supplemental Security Income	1,387	14.9	645	392	406	260	113	2.3
Social Security	762	8.2	657	413	441	248	117	2.4
Unemployment Income	241	2.6	711	455	506	264	186	3.4
Veterans' Benefits	57	0.6	613	382	342	248	131	2.5
Workers' Compensation	47	0.5	772	532	606	245	148	3.2
Other Government Benefits	126	1.3	443	230	127	232	219	3.0
Household Contributions	371	4.0	587	324	208	285	208	3.2
Household Deemed Income	3	0.0	621	299	296	327	247	3.6
Educational Loans	26	0.3	651	375	244	290	159	2.8
Child Support Enforcement Payments	508	5.4	613	356	116	265	220	3.4
Other Unearned Income	1,467	15.7	732	392	86	353	184	3.2
No Income	1,097	11.8	0	0	-	197	162	1.6

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

^b Average value of specified source over households with income from source.

- Not Applicable.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-8. Distribution of Participating Households by Age of Oldest Household Member, Food Stamp Benefit Amount, Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit, and Certification Period, 1994

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:											
	Number (000)	Percent	No Elderly Persons		Elderly		Oldest Member Age 60-64		Oldest Member Age 65-74		Oldest Member Age 75-84		Oldest Member Age 85+	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	11,091	100.0	9,337	100.0	1,753	100.0	445	100.0	724	100.0	444	100.0	140	100.0
Food Stamp Benefit														
\$10 or less	498	4.5	208	2.2	290	16.5	49	10.9	130	17.9	88	19.8	24	17.1
11 - 25	504	4.5	203	2.2	301	17.2	48	10.8	126	17.4	94	21.1	33	23.8
26 - 50	659	5.9	321	3.4	338	19.3	62	14.0	140	19.4	103	23.1	33	23.3
51 - 75	669	6.0	427	4.6	241	13.8	52	11.7	108	14.9	64	14.3	18	12.5
76 - 100	705	6.4	545	5.8	160	9.1	49	10.9	64	8.8	38	8.5	10	6.8
101 - 150	2,589	23.3	2,312	24.8	277	15.8	123	27.5	96	13.3	43	9.7	15	10.7
151 - 200	1,402	12.6	1,348	14.4	54	3.1	18	4.1	23	3.2	7	1.6	5	3.5
201 - 300	2,807	25.3	2,736	29.3	71	4.1	34	7.7	28	3.9	6	1.4	3	2.1
301 or more	1,257	11.3	1,236	13.2	21	1.2	10	2.2	9	1.2	2	0.5	0	0.2
Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum														
Minimum	494	4.5	204	2.2	290	16.5	49	10.9	129	17.9	88	19.8	24	17.0
< 25% ^a	905	8.2	496	5.3	409	23.3	69	15.6	166	22.9	130	29.3	43	30.8
25 - 50	1,757	15.8	1,336	14.3	421	24.0	92	20.7	183	25.3	109	24.6	36	25.7
51 - 75	2,540	22.9	2,255	24.1	286	16.3	79	17.9	121	16.8	66	14.8	19	13.7
76 - 99	2,735	24.7	2,576	27.6	159	9.1	54	12.2	66	9.1	30	6.8	9	6.3
Maximum	2,659	24.0	2,470	26.4	189	10.8	101	22.8	57	7.9	22	4.9	9	6.4
Months in Certification Period														
1	41	0.4	41	0.4	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1
2	81	0.7	78	0.8	2	0.1	1	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
3	437	3.9	419	4.5	18	1.1	10	2.3	6	0.8	2	0.5	0	0.2
4	296	2.7	281	3.0	15	0.8	9	1.9	4	0.6	2	0.4	0	0.0
5	248	2.2	236	2.5	12	0.7	5	1.1	5	0.7	2	0.5	0	0.0
6	2,676	24.1	2,558	27.4	118	6.7	52	11.7	44	6.1	19	4.2	3	2.2
7	478	4.3	464	5.0	14	0.8	5	1.1	7	0.9	2	0.5	0	0.1
8	137	1.2	124	1.3	13	0.7	3	0.6	6	0.8	3	0.7	1	0.9
9	94	0.8	73	0.8	21	1.2	5	1.1	11	1.5	5	1.2	0	0.2
10	107	1.0	77	0.8	30	1.7	4	1.0	19	2.6	5	1.2	2	1.4
11	244	2.2	170	1.8	74	4.2	16	3.7	31	4.3	21	4.7	6	4.3
12	5,208	47.0	4,027	43.1	1,181	67.4	290	65.2	481	66.5	310	69.8	99	70.5
13+	1,025	9.2	777	8.3	249	14.2	44	9.8	106	14.7	70	15.9	28	20.3
Unknown	17	0.2	12	0.1	5	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.3	2	0.4	0	0.0

^a Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-9a. Average Monthly Values of Selected Characteristics in Households With Elderly Persons by State, 1994

State	Average Monthly Values						
	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification period (Months)
Total	539	291	265	204	66	1.4	12.4
Alabama	540	312	232	230	64	1.5	11.8
Alaska	843	584	307	443	188	2.2	10.7
Arizona	513	265	265	142	86	1.6	11.8
Arkansas	539	333	209	315	54	1.4	17.0
California	495	280	248	279	137	2.2	11.9
Colorado	531	273	265	125	47	1.1	11.4
Connecticut	649	387	272	310	31	1.2	17.3
Delaware	485	221	300	222	71	1.3	12.1
Dist. of Col.	525	286	248	94	63	1.4	10.9
Florida	518	246	288	293	76	1.4	11.5
Georgia	527	283	255	267	74	1.5	16.5
Guam	330	64	372	113	209	1.5	10.9
Hawaii	536	277	265	363	143	1.3	11.7
Idaho	557	354	216	295	40	1.3	11.4
Illinois	535	305	235	200	54	1.3	11.7
Indiana	530	327	220	197	55	1.4	10.9
Iowa	533	304	233	321	46	1.2	11.9
Kansas	530	305	237	310	51	1.3	12.5
Kentucky	545	351	197	196	57	1.5	10.9
Louisiana	536	299	243	122	75	1.6	15.4
Maine	586	240	361	233	72	1.3	11.6
Maryland	487	274	236	43	72	1.4	11.1
Massachusetts	611	301	327	233	51	1.2	14.2
Michigan	510	217	314	158	76	1.3	15.8
Minnesota	549	311	252	614	50	1.3	11.8
Mississippi	545	341	209	215	62	1.5	15.1
Missouri	552	334	227	308	49	1.4	15.9
Montana	526	307	232	325	57	1.3	12.0
Nebraska	579	358	221	527	37	1.2	11.5
Nevada	527	248	297	122	61	1.2	11.0
New Hampshire	509	356	166	397	33	1.2	10.9
New Jersey	529	222	338	133	76	1.3	11.3
New Mexico	553	363	197	208	64	1.6	10.0
New York	579	232	408	47	79	1.3	10.9
North Carolina	548	351	200	272	56	1.5	11.3
North Dakota	521	257	273	936	58	1.2	11.6
Ohio	531	309	230	170	45	1.2	11.3
Oklahoma	563	353	214	177	48	1.4	15.7
Oregon	512	270	260	294	54	1.2	11.6
Pennsylvania	554	300	270	193	53	1.3	11.6
Rhode Island	555	301	277	247	51	1.2	11.4
South Carolina	536	346	201	216	57	1.5	15.8
South Dakota	552	293	265	686	56	1.3	11.9
Tennessee	545	319	234	246	62	1.5	12.6
Texas	505	279	239	142	72	1.5	11.2
Utah	524	301	237	256	67	1.5	9.9
Vermont	591	329	269	418	41	1.2	11.7
Virgin Islands	332	196	160	126	177	1.8	9.7
Virginia	525	306	229	198	57	1.4	11.6
Washington	565	314	262	143	57	1.4	10.5
West Virginia	544	340	210	94	52	1.4	16.5
Wisconsin	603	384	224	295	39	1.3	9.1
Wyoming	524	280	251	333	50	1.2	11.1

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-9b. Average Monthly Values of Selected Characteristics in Households With No Elderly Persons by State, 1994

State	Average Monthly Values						
	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification period (Months)
Total	501	263	274	58	187	2.7	9.3
Alabama	465	252	264	43	204	2.9	9.9
Alaska	850	538	359	118	276	3.0	10.8
Arizona	499	254	282	52	202	2.9	6.5
Arkansas	527	302	262	87	196	3.0	6.0
California	608	366	269	61	177	3.0	12.0
Colorado	518	246	308	27	191	2.7	8.7
Connecticut	615	358	268	81	146	2.6	8.1
Delaware	405	184	262	85	199	2.6	8.8
Dist. of Col.	371	204	197	8	182	2.5	10.6
Florida	478	220	306	72	206	2.8	5.8
Georgia	477	255	261	59	190	2.8	10.5
Guam	529	238	370	73	400	3.4	6.0
Hawaii	678	402	297	134	303	2.6	11.3
Idaho	600	341	290	147	194	3.1	7.9
Illinois	394	197	244	49	177	2.4	11.3
Indiana	510	273	273	67	191	2.8	9.9
Iowa	550	306	267	75	170	2.7	11.2
Kansas	510	265	278	84	180	2.7	12.0
Kentucky	467	278	227	65	193	2.9	6.3
Louisiana	453	242	258	27	216	3.0	7.1
Maine	546	249	335	63	173	2.5	6.4
Maryland	406	185	249	10	200	2.6	9.3
Massachusetts	570	304	282	64	160	2.6	10.4
Michigan	498	251	282	53	180	2.6	12.9
Minnesota	584	333	274	125	168	2.8	11.6
Mississippi	487	273	254	66	204	3.0	9.9
Missouri	477	248	264	72	191	2.7	9.8
Montana	550	299	278	142	185	2.9	11.9
Nebraska	609	335	298	156	177	2.9	6.6
Nevada	385	160	298	35	188	2.4	7.3
New Hampshire	562	346	254	130	149	2.6	6.2
New Jersey	457	199	287	15	198	2.6	8.3
New Mexico	502	289	252	82	201	3.0	5.5
New York	533	241	312	18	172	2.5	9.0
North Carolina	501	274	261	114	186	2.7	9.6
North Dakota	606	332	301	287	169	2.8	9.1
Ohio	466	240	256	53	175	2.5	7.4
Oklahoma	508	273	280	40	194	2.9	8.4
Oregon	472	243	278	62	169	2.5	9.2
Pennsylvania	458	220	272	55	172	2.4	12.5
Rhode Island	504	266	268	72	177	2.6	10.9
South Carolina	500	277	264	83	206	3.0	11.7
South Dakota	532	270	296	163	193	2.9	11.9
Tennessee	436	218	267	68	197	2.7	6.9
Texas	443	231	268	42	213	2.9	7.3
Utah	598	343	287	161	179	2.9	6.2
Vermont	609	337	306	112	159	2.7	9.5
Virgin Islands	525	322	223	80	326	3.5	4.6
Virginia	475	248	261	66	186	2.7	8.6
Washington	506	241	294	61	174	2.5	7.0
West Virginia	486	279	241	60	189	2.8	12.6
Wisconsin	638	378	278	137	167	2.9	6.5
Wyoming	536	293	273	156	181	2.8	9.9

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-10a. Distribution of Participating Households With Elderly Persons by Selected Income Sources and by State, 1994

State	Households with:									
	AFDC		GA		SSI		Social Security		Earned Income	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	87	5.0	94	5.4	984	56.1	1,235	70.5	73	4.2
Alabama	2	5.6	0	0.4	30	68.3	37	83.8	2	4.8
Alaska	0	23.3	0	52.9	0	29.5	0	53.1	0	6.0
Arizona	1	6.1	0	0.7	10	50.6	14	67.9	1	3.8
Arkansas	1	2.5	--	--	19	67.7	23	83.7	1	3.4
California	16	38.7	8	18.3	1	3.2	10	22.9	5	11.5
Colorado	1	4.9	10	69.2	9	59.6	10	69.0	0	2.3
Connecticut	0	3.9	6	47.5	6	46.9	10	75.7	0	1.6
Delaware	0	5.4	0	9.2	1	49.0	2	70.8	0	5.5
Dist. of Col.	0	4.8	0	2.4	3	56.0	3	60.7	0	4.5
Florida	4	2.4	0	0.2	80	54.8	94	64.2	8	5.7
Georgia	3	5.0	--	--	39	58.2	52	78.3	4	5.8
Guam	0	1.1	1	53.2	--	--	0	26.7	0	8.0
Hawaii	0	2.1	1	12.7	6	55.3	6	54.2	0	3.7
Idaho	0	2.0	2	39.4	2	51.6	4	87.6	0	2.0
Illinois	2	2.5	19	27.9	40	59.8	41	61.0	2	3.3
Indiana	1	5.4	--	--	9	42.3	17	77.7	1	4.7
Iowa	0	3.2	--	--	6	44.3	11	88.2	0	1.6
Kansas	0	1.4	0	2.0	6	44.5	11	81.7	0	2.8
Kentucky	2	4.2	--	--	26	66.6	28	72.6	2	3.9
Louisiana	3	6.6	--	--	37	69.8	38	72.5	3	4.8
Maine	1	3.9	--	--	6	42.0	12	90.3	1	3.9
Maryland	1	4.6	0	2.5	10	52.8	11	58.0	1	2.8
Massachusetts	1	3.9	1	5.7	15	58.1	18	68.8	0	1.7
Michigan	3	5.0	0	0.4	24	47.4	36	72.1	1	3.0
Minnesota	1	4.0	1	3.9	10	53.8	15	78.7	0	2.6
Mississippi	2	3.1	--	--	33	63.8	44	84.0	2	3.4
Missouri	0	0.9	1	2.2	21	46.2	38	84.4	2	4.0
Montana	0	4.7	--	--	2	42.3	4	86.6	0	1.2
Nebraska	0	1.4	1	10.6	3	43.8	7	86.4	0	5.0
Nevada	0	2.7	0	0.9	4	50.4	6	76.6	0	1.8
New Hampshire	--	--	1	31.0	2	42.9	3	86.6	--	--
New Jersey	3	6.6	0	0.5	23	58.6	25	64.8	1	1.5
New Mexico	1	4.9	0	1.9	6	57.4	8	71.8	1	8.4
New York	8	4.4	17	8.8	138	72.1	97	50.6	6	2.9
North Carolina	5	7.7	--	--	36	58.9	52	85.1	2	3.4
North Dakota	0	1.4	0	1.4	2	56.8	3	89.1	0	5.3
Ohio	2	2.4	5	6.2	44	53.1	59	70.0	3	3.6
Oklahoma	2	6.1	--	--	19	61.0	26	84.5	0	1.2
Oregon	1	2.5	3	15.5	11	53.0	16	76.5	1	3.2
Pennsylvania	4	4.2	10	11.2	43	49.4	61	71.0	4	4.7
Rhode Island	0	2.5	0	0.8	4	61.7	5	75.2	0	3.3
South Carolina	2	6.2	--	--	18	58.3	25	83.0	1	4.0
South Dakota	0	3.0	--	--	2	47.1	3	87.7	0	3.1
Tennessee	4	6.2	--	--	32	47.6	55	82.1	3	3.8
Texas	5	3.5	--	--	82	54.8	112	75.1	9	6.0
Utah	0	6.3	0	2.0	3	59.7	4	68.1	0	4.2
Vermont	--	--	2	35.8	3	46.1	6	89.7	0	5.2
Virgin Islands	0	2.5	0	25.9	--	--	1	58.6	0	10.2
Virginia	2	4.4	0	0.5	24	59.3	29	73.2	2	4.9
Washington	1	5.3	1	3.1	11	53.4	13	64.6	1	3.0
West Virginia	1	3.7	--	--	12	56.2	15	71.0	1	2.8
Wisconsin	1	4.3	1	3.3	10	62.6	13	78.6	0	1.8
Wyoming	0	1.9	--	--	1	38.2	1	87.9	--	--

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-10b Distribution of Participating Households With No Elderly Persons by Selected Income Sources and by State, 1994

State	Households with:									
	AFDC		GA		SSI		Social Security		Earned Income	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	4,138	44.3	675	7.2	1,387	14.9	762	8.2	2,301	24.6
Alabama	39	23.0	0	0.1	31	18.0	21	12.5	60	35.4
Alaska	8	52.2	2	14.6	1	7.9	1	6.7	4	28.4
Arizona	64	38.5	7	4.0	20	12.0	10	6.1	53	31.9
Arkansas	22	27.4	--	--	19	24.1	12	14.4	29	36.7
California	702	61.8	73	6.4	8	0.7	32	2.8	220	19.3
Colorado	36	39.2	3	2.9	17	18.0	10	10.4	30	32.9
Connecticut	52	62.1	21	25.4	11	13.6	9	11.0	9	10.8
Delaware	9	48.3	2	8.7	2	11.2	2	8.2	4	20.1
Dist. of Col.	22	61.0	2	4.7	3	8.2	3	7.9	2	5.3
Florida	208	45.1	--	--	58	12.5	38	8.3	140	30.3
Georgia	110	41.8	0	0.1	45	17.3	29	11.1	76	28.9
Guam	1	36.7	0	8.3	--	--	0	2.6	1	25.5
Hawaii	18	46.2	7	19.0	5	11.6	3	8.3	7	18.8
Idaho	8	30.6	3	13.8	5	18.5	3	10.4	10	40.0
Illinois	167	38.8	62	14.3	98	22.6	35	8.0	70	16.3
Indiana	61	35.2	0	0.1	30	17.5	19	11.1	59	34.0
Iowa	33	50.2	0	0.1	12	18.3	8	12.6	20	29.7
Kansas	26	41.1	4	5.9	10	15.7	8	12.0	19	30.7
Kentucky	61	38.6	--	--	38	24.4	19	12.3	46	29.1
Louisiana	78	34.5	--	--	44	19.4	26	11.5	67	29.7
Maine	21	43.2	--	--	10	20.3	7	15.5	12	25.8
Maryland	81	55.6	15	9.9	17	11.5	9	6.1	23	15.8
Massachusetts	98	59.3	15	9.0	31	18.6	14	8.3	16	10.0
Michigan	213	55.5	7	1.9	70	18.2	30	7.8	83	21.6
Minnesota	64	55.8	13	11.0	20	17.3	10	8.6	26	23.0
Mississippi	46	32.5	--	--	32	22.5	16	11.6	53	37.0
Missouri	83	42.5	2	1.2	33	17.1	18	9.5	52	26.8
Montana	10	43.0	1	4.4	4	18.7	3	12.2	8	34.7
Nebraska	14	37.5	2	6.4	6	17.3	4	11.3	16	42.4
Nevada	11	31.0	0	1.2	5	13.0	3	7.2	8	22.4
New Hampshire	9	41.1	2	10.2	3	13.4	3	15.6	6	25.2
New Jersey	106	56.2	21	11.0	32	16.8	17	8.8	21	11.2
New Mexico	29	38.6	2	2.2	9	12.1	6	8.0	25	33.3
New York	409	50.4	189	23.3	147	18.1	58	7.1	89	10.9
North Carolina	91	46.1	--	--	41	20.7	26	12.9	55	27.7
North Dakota	5	33.9	0	3.2	3	18.5	2	13.6	6	43.1
Ohio	210	46.9	74	16.6	93	20.8	40	8.9	98	21.9
Oklahoma	42	35.1	0	0.1	19	15.9	8	6.7	41	34.7
Oregon	34	32.5	10	9.5	17	15.7	11	10.1	34	32.3
Pennsylvania	182	40.9	99	22.4	74	16.6	40	9.0	72	16.3
Rhode Island	21	61.7	1	4.0	5	14.3	3	8.0	5	13.8
South Carolina	47	40.3	--	--	18	15.7	13	10.9	37	31.7
South Dakota	6	34.7	1	6.6	3	17.7	2	14.4	6	39.8
Tennessee	86	35.7	--	--	46	19.2	24	10.0	71	29.7
Texas	219	25.7	--	--	81	9.5	41	4.8	334	39.2
Utah	15	37.3	1	1.9	6	13.9	4	10.7	16	39.8
Vermont	10	47.3	4	17.4	4	19.2	3	13.0	6	26.7
Virgin Islands	1	19.8	0	9.0	--	--	0	6.1	2	42.4
Virginia	62	32.4	3	1.5	27	14.0	20	10.4	63	33.0
Washington	87	49.1	16	9.0	31	17.4	17	9.7	30	16.9
West Virginia	35	33.8	0	0.1	23	21.9	10	9.9	30	28.7
Wisconsin	62	58.5	8	7.7	23	22.0	13	11.9	25	24.1
Wyoming	5	45.2	0	0.9	1	8.1	1	8.4	5	42.7

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-11. Average Values of Deductions of Participating Households by Age of Oldest Household Member, 1994

Household Characteristic	Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars)									
	Total	Standard	Earned Income		Dependent Care		Excess Shelter		Medical	
			All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction
Total	272	131	29	136	4	135	105	157	3	96
Household Composition										
No Elderly Persons	274	131	34	137	5	136	103	154	0	127
Elderly Persons	265	131	4	86	1	114	113	172	16	93
Oldest Member 60-64	291	131	9	93	1	90	139	200	10	100
Oldest Member 65-74	266	131	2	72	1	122	117	177	14	83
Oldest Member 75-84	249	131	1	75	1	117	92	145	24	100
Oldest Member 85+	234	132	3	87	2	145	81	135	18	100

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-12a. Average Values of Deductions of Households with Elderly Persons by State, 1994

State	Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars)									
	Total	Standard	Earned Income		Dependent Care		Excess Shelter		Medical	
			All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction
Total	265	131	4	86	1	114	113	172	16	93
Alabama	232	131	5	94	1	91	63	87	32	110
Alaska	307	223	2	27	0	0	83	201	0	0
Arizona	265	131	4	105	0	0	114	167	16	76
Arkansas	209	131	2	59	0	0	59	84	17	80
California	248	131	12	100	0	0	105	164	0	0
Colorado	265	131	1	38	0	10	125	160	8	90
Connecticut	272	131	1	56	0	0	138	238	2	85
Delaware	300	131	2	36	0	0	157	191	10	63
Dist. of Col.	248	131	4	80	0	0	113	182	1	52
Florida	288	131	5	87	1	131	141	179	9	79
Georgia	255	131	5	80	1	160	100	131	19	100
Guam	372	262	13	161	0	0	96	153	1	15
Hawaii	265	185	5	128	1	78	70	115	5	61
Idaho	216	131	4	213	1	100	55	95	25	137
Illinois	235	131	4	128	1	98	91	166	8	67
Indiana	220	131	2	50	1	160	56	117	29	76
Iowa	233	131	2	117	1	146	76	116	23	138
Kansas	237	131	1	41	0	0	83	126	22	93
Kentucky	197	131	2	51	0	0	39	110	25	88
Louisiana	243	131	4	80	0	4	91	125	18	77
Maine	361	131	2	56	0	0	212	236	16	92
Maryland	236	131	1	36	0	0	100	164	4	64
Massachusetts	327	131	1	31	0	0	179	251	16	124
Michigan	314	131	3	85	1	320	153	189	26	142
Minnesota	252	131	2	80	0	33	104	145	16	89
Mississippi	209	131	4	116	1	160	55	96	18	79
Missouri	227	131	5	112	0	0	73	107	19	61
Montana	232	131	0	8	0	0	97	148	4	49
Nebraska	221	131	2	35	0	0	68	112	20	104
Nevada	297	131	1	74	0	0	157	182	7	70
New Hampshire	166	131	0	0	0	0	26	103	10	87
New Jersey	338	131	2	125	1	160	200	258	5	63
New Mexico	197	131	9	110	4	200	42	105	11	113
New York	408	131	2	62	1	94	266	347	9	147
North Carolina	200	131	2	58	1	58	45	87	21	72
North Dakota	273	131	4	70	0	0	105	150	33	88
Ohio	230	131	3	90	1	78	72	131	22	78
Oklahoma	214	131	0	34	0	0	56	94	26	96
Oregon	260	131	1	18	0	0	96	150	32	126
Pennsylvania	270	131	3	68	1	160	130	180	5	49
Rhode Island	277	131	3	88	1	160	132	253	10	98
South Carolina	201	131	3	87	1	105	56	102	9	62
South Dakota	265	131	1	37	0	0	97	160	36	109
Tennessee	234	131	3	76	0	5	76	127	23	108
Texas	239	131	7	117	3	160	69	121	29	121
Utah	237	131	3	70	0	0	91	147	12	196
Vermont	269	131	2	46	0	0	127	225	8	58
Virgin Islands	160	115	11	107	0	6	32	79	3	43
Virginia	229	131	3	64	0	0	85	142	10	76
Washington	262	131	5	150	1	195	116	165	9	137
West Virginia	210	131	2	55	1	160	58	112	18	122
Wisconsin	224	131	1	60	0	0	86	132	5	61
Wyoming	251	131	0	0	0	0	80	148	39	133

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-12b. Average Values of Deductions of Households with No Elderly Persons by State, 1994

State	Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars)									
	Total	Standard	Earned Income		Dependent Care		Excess Shelter		Medical	
			All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction
Total	274	131	34	137	5	136	103	154	0	127
Alabama	264	131	49	137	10	138	72	130	1	54
Alaska	359	223	39	137	4	133	93	199	0	0
Arizona	282	131	50	155	6	114	95	147	0	231
Arkansas	262	131	51	140	8	149	72	123	0	55
California	269	131	23	121	5	172	110	154	0	0
Colorado	308	131	48	145	9	130	120	164	0	81
Connecticut	268	131	13	117	2	100	122	171	1	465
Delaware	262	131	24	121	3	87	103	151	1	136
Dist. of Col.	197	131	5	96	2	126	59	124	0	0
Florida	306	131	46	151	8	144	120	158	0	82
Georgia	261	131	39	133	5	126	85	137	1	296
Guam	370	262	49	193	1	150	58	128	0	0
Hawaii	297	185	32	170	2	76	78	167	0	0
Idaho	290	131	64	160	5	149	90	137	0	0
Illinois	244	131	20	126	3	117	89	143	0	36
Indiana	273	131	51	150	8	145	82	138	1	176
Iowa	267	131	39	130	7	153	91	142	0	136
Kansas	278	131	40	129	3	79	103	150	0	95
Kentucky	227	131	37	129	3	141	54	112	1	107
Louisiana	258	131	40	135	7	131	80	142	0	17
Maine	335	131	31	121	5	155	167	204	0	18
Maryland	249	131	22	138	3	119	93	129	0	152
Massachusetts	282	131	11	112	1	88	139	179	0	80
Michigan	282	131	23	104	5	134	120	169	3	415
Minnesota	274	131	28	120	5	130	110	153	0	218
Mississippi	254	131	51	137	7	119	65	132	0	94
Missouri	264	131	42	155	7	160	84	141	0	50
Montana	278	131	44	125	6	125	98	142	0	0
Nebraska	298	131	63	149	9	132	95	139	0	39
Nevada	298	131	33	150	7	151	126	172	0	0
New Hampshire	254	131	35	138	0	4	88	142	0	0
New Jersey	287	131	16	140	2	206	138	182	0	0
New Mexico	252	131	50	149	6	149	65	129	0	195
New York	312	131	15	135	3	156	163	202	0	377
North Carolina	261	131	39	140	4	127	87	140	0	19
North Dakota	301	131	58	134	14	115	98	159	0	6
Ohio	256	131	29	133	3	107	93	133	0	18
Oklahoma	280	131	51	149	5	85	92	137	0	70
Oregon	278	131	43	133	2	48	102	149	0	27
Pennsylvania	272	131	20	125	1	130	119	157	0	0
Rhode Island	268	131	17	120	6	176	114	170	0	123
South Carolina	264	131	50	157	10	144	72	132	0	104
South Dakota	296	131	51	128	8	116	107	154	0	0
Tennessee	267	131	41	138	5	99	90	147	0	0
Texas	268	131	59	151	8	146	70	132	0	187
Utah	287	131	64	160	4	106	88	142	0	0
Vermont	306	131	32	120	2	175	140	189	0	0
Virgin Islands	223	115	69	162	13	164	26	102	0	0
Virginia	261	131	45	137	5	119	79	131	0	62
Washington	294	131	22	131	1	152	140	171	0	185
West Virginia	241	131	39	136	1	93	70	129	0	46
Wisconsin	278	131	29	121	11	164	107	151	0	8
Wyoming	273	131	54	125	1	77	88	142	0	0

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX C

DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE

Table C-1. Distribution of Participating Households by State, 1994

State	Number (000)	Percent
Total ^a	11,091	100.0
Alabama	215	1.9
Alaska	15	0.1
Arizona	187	1.7
Arkansas	108	1.0
California	1,179	10.6
Colorado	107	1.0
Connecticut	97	0.9
Delaware	22	0.2
Dist. of Col.	41	0.4
Florida	607	5.5
Georgia	329	3.0
Guam	5	0.0
Hawaii	50	0.4
Idaho	30	0.3
Illinois	499	4.5
Indiana	194	1.7
Iowa	79	0.7
Kansas	76	0.7
Kentucky	196	1.8
Louisiana	278	2.5
Maine	61	0.5
Maryland	165	1.5
Massachusetts	191	1.7
Michigan	434	3.9
Minnesota	133	1.2
Mississippi	194	1.7
Missouri	240	2.2
Montana	28	0.3
Nebraska	45	0.4
Nevada	44	0.4
New Hampshire	26	0.2
New Jersey	227	2.0
New Mexico	86	0.8
New York	1,004	9.0
North Carolina	259	2.3
North Dakota	18	0.2
Ohio	531	4.8
Oklahoma	150	1.4
Oregon	127	1.1
Pennsylvania	530	4.8
Rhode Island	40	0.4
South Carolina	146	1.3
South Dakota	19	0.2
Tennessee	307	2.8
Texas	1,002	9.0
Utah	46	0.4
Vermont	29	0.3
Virgin Islands	6	0.1
Virginia	232	2.1
Washington	196	1.8
West Virginia	126	1.1
Wisconsin	122	1.1
Wyoming	13	0.1

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-2. Average Monthly Values of Selected Characteristics by State, 1994

State	Average Monthly Values						
	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification period (Months)
Total	507	268	272	81	168	2.5	9.8
Alabama	481	264	257	82	175	2.6	10.3
Alaska	849	540	356	136	271	3.0	10.8
Arizona	500	255	280	62	189	2.8	7.1
Arkansas	530	310	249	146	160	2.6	8.8
California	604	362	269	69	175	3.0	12.0
Colorado	520	250	302	41	171	2.5	9.1
Connecticut	619	362	268	111	131	2.4	9.3
Delaware	416	189	267	104	182	2.4	9.2
Dist. of Col.	392	215	204	20	166	2.3	10.6
Florida	488	227	302	125	175	2.5	7.1
Georgia	487	261	259	101	166	2.5	11.7
Guam	484	198	370	82	357	3.0	7.1
Hawaii	647	375	290	184	268	2.3	11.4
Idaho	594	343	278	170	170	2.8	8.5
Illinois	413	211	242	70	161	2.3	11.3
Indiana	512	279	267	82	175	2.7	10.0
Iowa	548	305	262	114	151	2.5	11.3
Kansas	514	272	271	123	157	2.4	12.1
Kentucky	482	292	221	91	166	2.6	7.2
Louisiana	469	252	255	45	189	2.7	8.6
Maine	555	247	340	100	151	2.3	7.5
Maryland	415	195	248	14	186	2.5	9.5
Massachusetts	576	303	288	87	146	2.4	10.9
Michigan	500	247	286	65	168	2.5	13.2
Minnesota	579	330	271	194	151	2.6	11.7
Mississippi	502	291	242	106	166	2.6	11.3
Missouri	491	264	257	116	164	2.5	10.9
Montana	546	301	271	172	164	2.6	11.9
Nebraska	604	339	285	219	153	2.6	7.4
Nevada	411	176	298	51	165	2.2	8.0
New Hampshire	554	347	242	168	132	2.4	6.9
New Jersey	469	203	296	35	177	2.4	8.8
New Mexico	508	298	245	98	183	2.8	6.1
New York	542	239	330	23	154	2.3	9.4
North Carolina	512	292	246	151	155	2.4	10.0
North Dakota	592	320	296	393	151	2.5	9.5
Ohio	476	250	252	71	155	2.3	8.0
Oklahoma	519	289	266	68	164	2.6	9.9
Oregon	479	247	275	101	149	2.3	9.6
Pennsylvania	474	233	272	77	153	2.2	12.4
Rhode Island	513	272	270	101	156	2.4	10.9
South Carolina	507	291	251	111	175	2.7	12.6
South Dakota	536	274	291	250	170	2.6	11.9
Tennessee	460	240	260	107	168	2.4	8.2
Texas	452	238	264	57	191	2.7	7.9
Utah	589	338	281	173	165	2.8	6.6
Vermont	605	335	297	182	132	2.3	10.0
Virgin Islands	482	294	209	90	293	3.1	5.7
Virginia	483	258	255	89	164	2.4	9.1
Washington	512	248	291	70	162	2.4	7.3
West Virginia	496	289	236	66	166	2.6	13.2
Wisconsin	633	379	271	158	150	2.7	6.9
Wyoming	535	291	271	179	164	2.6	10.1

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-3. Distribution of Participating Households by Poverty Status and by State, 1994

State	Gross Income as a Percentage of the Poverty Guideline							
	Total		50% or Less		51% - 100%		101% or More	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	11,091	100.0	4,595	41.4	5,511	49.7	985	8.9
Alabama	215	100.0	93	43.0	103	47.9	20	9.1
Alaska	15	100.0	4	26.2	8	54.2	3	19.7
Arizona	187	100.0	101	54.1	71	37.9	15	8.0
Arkansas	108	100.0	38	35.0	60	56.0	10	9.0
California	1,179	100.0	237	20.1	866	73.5	76	6.4
Colorado	107	100.0	48	44.9	47	44.1	12	10.9
Connecticut	97	100.0	5	5.6	74	76.5	17	17.9
Delaware	22	100.0	14	63.5	7	29.8	1	6.8
Dist. of Col.	41	100.0	30	73.4	9	22.6	2	3.9
Florida	607	100.0	289	47.5	256	42.1	63	10.3
Georgia	329	100.0	147	44.6	151	45.9	32	9.6
Guam	5	100.0	3	57.1	2	35.7	0	7.2
Hawaii	50	100.0	6	11.2	41	82.7	3	6.1
Idaho	30	100.0	12	38.8	15	48.8	4	12.5
Illinois	499	100.0	272	54.6	195	38.9	32	6.5
Indiana	194	100.0	91	46.9	83	42.8	20	10.3
Iowa	79	100.0	32	41.0	38	47.8	9	11.2
Kansas	76	100.0	34	45.0	34	44.9	8	10.1
Kentucky	196	100.0	85	43.3	98	49.9	13	6.7
Louisiana	278	100.0	135	48.6	125	45.0	18	6.4
Maine	61	100.0	20	32.5	32	53.2	9	14.2
Maryland	165	100.0	108	65.3	48	28.9	10	5.8
Massachusetts	191	100.0	17	8.8	155	81.6	18	9.7
Michigan	434	100.0	212	48.9	193	44.5	29	6.6
Minnesota	133	100.0	32	24.2	88	66.7	12	9.1
Mississippi	194	100.0	78	40.4	95	49.0	20	10.6
Missouri	240	100.0	112	46.7	99	41.3	29	12.0
Montana	28	100.0	12	42.7	13	45.9	3	11.4
Nebraska	45	100.0	16	35.0	22	49.6	7	15.5
Nevada	44	100.0	24	54.0	16	36.4	4	9.6
New Hampshire	26	100.0	6	21.7	18	68.0	3	10.3
New Jersey	227	100.0	126	55.7	83	36.7	17	7.6
New Mexico	86	100.0	45	51.9	34	39.5	7	8.5
New York	1,004	100.0	257	25.6	653	65.1	93	9.3
North Carolina	259	100.0	106	40.8	127	49.0	27	10.2
North Dakota	18	100.0	7	36.4	9	49.3	3	14.3
Ohio	531	100.0	258	48.5	232	43.7	42	7.9
Oklahoma	150	100.0	67	44.3	70	46.5	14	9.2
Oregon	127	100.0	60	47.1	53	41.8	14	11.1
Pennsylvania	530	100.0	290	54.8	203	38.3	37	6.9
Rhode Island	40	100.0	15	37.4	22	54.1	3	8.6
South Carolina	146	100.0	66	45.1	65	44.3	15	10.6
South Dakota	19	100.0	8	42.0	9	45.5	2	12.5
Tennessee	307	100.0	134	43.6	145	47.1	28	9.3
Texas	1,002	100.0	532	53.1	367	36.7	102	10.2
Utah	46	100.0	20	42.5	21	45.1	6	12.4
Vermont	29	100.0	5	17.6	19	68.0	4	14.4
Virgin Islands	6	100.0	4	63.9	2	28.2	0	7.9
Virginia	232	100.0	107	46.2	100	43.1	25	10.6
Washington	196	100.0	92	46.8	90	45.7	15	7.5
West Virginia	126	100.0	55	43.3	61	48.6	10	8.0
Wisconsin	122	100.0	26	21.2	78	63.7	18	15.1
Wyoming	13	100.0	5	43.2	6	45.3	1	11.5

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Shelter-Related Characteristics and by State, 1994

State	Households with Shelter Deduction		Households at the Shelter Cap		Average Monthly Shelter Expense (Dollars)	Average Shelter Deduction ^a (Dollars)
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent		
Total ^b	7,389	66.6	2,301	20.7	288	157
Alabama	127	59.2	20	9.2	205	119
Alaska	7	46.3	1	7.3	301	199
Arizona	122	65.2	36	19.3	260	150
Arkansas	66	61.3	8	7.4	225	112
California	837	71.0	363	30.8	342	155
Colorado	79	73.7	25	23.3	317	163
Connecticut	67	69.5	29	30.1	384	179
Delaware	15	70.3	5	22.6	270	158
Dist. of Col.	21	49.5	5	11.0	186	134
Florida	466	76.8	142	23.5	310	163
Georgia	213	64.8	43	13.0	244	136
Guam	2	49.1	0	6.5	154	135
Hawaii	25	49.7	4	7.5	235	153
Idaho	19	64.6	4	13.7	266	131
Illinois	307	61.4	73	14.5	218	146
Indiana	113	58.4	30	15.6	237	136
Iowa	51	64.5	13	16.6	273	138
Kansas	52	68.4	15	20.2	277	146
Kentucky	89	45.4	12	5.9	166	112
Louisiana	166	59.6	29	10.5	222	138
Maine	51	83.7	20	32.8	432	211
Maryland	117	70.9	26	15.8	227	133
Massachusetts	146	76.5	57	29.7	407	188
Michigan	313	72.2	130	30.0	328	172
Minnesota	95	71.8	29	21.6	327	152
Mississippi	100	51.5	12	6.2	194	121
Missouri	146	61.1	32	13.4	233	134
Montana	19	68.5	4	16.0	274	143
Nebraska	30	66.8	7	15.7	286	135
Nevada	34	75.8	10	23.4	306	174
New Hampshire	15	56.9	5	17.3	264	139
New Jersey	172	76.0	68	30.2	353	195
New Mexico	43	49.3	10	11.4	196	126
New York	800	79.7	387	38.5	469	229
North Carolina	154	59.5	29	11.1	232	129
North Dakota	11	62.7	3	19.0	290	158
Ohio	358	67.4	79	14.9	244	133
Oklahoma	99	65.5	23	15.1	252	129
Oregon	86	67.5	28	21.8	274	149
Pennsylvania	398	75.2	124	23.4	303	161
Rhode Island	26	64.8	10	25.5	320	181
South Carolina	80	54.7	17	11.4	209	126
South Dakota	13	67.9	4	20.7	286	155
Tennessee	188	61.2	45	14.5	233	143
Texas	540	53.9	126	12.6	209	130
Utah	29	61.9	8	17.9	284	143
Vermont	20	70.2	9	31.1	395	195
Virgin Islands	2	28.7	1	8.5	137	94
Virginia	140	60.2	33	14.1	236	133
Washington	158	80.4	67	33.9	362	171
West Virginia	68	54.2	12	9.6	203	126
Wisconsin	86	70.3	28	22.7	336	149
Wyoming	8	60.8	2	18.0	241	143

^a Over households with a shelter deduction.

^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-5. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Characteristics and by State, 1994

State	Households with:									
	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total ^a	6,773	61.1	1,753	15.8	1,387	12.5	2,374	21.4	4,974	44.8
Alabama	130	60.6	45	20.7	31	14.2	63	29.1	42	19.6
Alaska	11	71.5	1	5.6	1	7.5	4	27.1	10	65.7
Arizona	127	67.6	21	11.0	20	10.7	54	28.8	72	38.5
Arkansas	60	55.7	28	25.8	19	17.9	30	28.1	23	21.0
California	992	84.2	42	3.6	8	0.7	225	19.1	799	67.8
Colorado	67	62.6	15	14.0	17	15.5	31	28.6	50	46.3
Connecticut	60	62.4	13	12.9	11	11.8	9	9.6	78	80.5
Delaware	14	62.4	3	13.7	2	9.7	4	18.1	11	50.5
Dist. of Col.	25	60.2	6	13.5	3	7.1	2	5.2	24	57.5
Florida	353	58.2	146	24.1	58	9.5	148	24.4	212	34.9
Georgia	189	57.5	67	20.3	45	13.8	80	24.3	113	34.4
Guam	3	70.8	1	22.7	--	--	1	21.5	2	47.1
Hawaii	25	49.6	11	21.9	5	9.1	8	15.5	27	54.1
Idaho	19	63.2	5	15.6	5	15.6	10	34.1	12	41.5
Illinois	253	50.7	67	13.5	98	19.5	73	14.5	249	49.9
Indiana	120	62.1	22	11.4	30	15.5	60	30.7	62	31.9
Iowa	48	60.5	12	15.8	12	15.4	20	25.2	34	42.9
Kansas	44	57.9	13	17.3	10	13.0	20	25.9	30	39.4
Kentucky	114	58.4	39	19.9	38	19.5	47	24.0	62	31.8
Louisiana	174	62.6	53	19.0	44	15.7	69	24.9	81	29.2
Maine	31	51.0	13	21.6	10	15.9	13	21.1	21	34.7
Maryland	106	64.3	18	11.1	17	10.2	24	14.3	97	58.9
Massachusetts	121	63.4	26	13.5	31	16.1	17	8.9	115	60.2
Michigan	256	58.9	50	11.6	70	16.1	84	19.4	223	51.3
Minnesota	80	60.6	19	14.1	20	14.8	27	20.2	76	57.6
Mississippi	112	57.9	52	26.8	32	16.5	54	28.0	48	24.6
Missouri	142	59.1	46	19.0	33	13.8	54	22.5	86	36.1
Montana	17	59.8	5	16.3	4	15.7	8	29.3	11	39.5
Nebraska	27	60.7	8	17.0	6	14.4	16	36.0	17	38.4
Nevada	24	52.8	8	18.4	5	10.6	8	18.6	12	26.9
New Hampshire	15	58.5	4	14.4	3	11.5	6	21.6	13	47.9
New Jersey	138	60.8	39	17.1	32	14.0	22	9.5	129	56.9
New Mexico	59	68.0	11	12.8	9	10.6	26	30.1	31	36.3
New York	525	52.4	192	19.1	147	14.7	94	9.4	622	61.9
North Carolina	153	59.1	61	23.5	41	15.8	57	22.0	96	37.1
North Dakota	10	57.6	3	16.4	3	15.5	7	36.9	6	31.0
Ohio	295	55.4	84	15.8	93	17.5	101	19.0	287	53.9
Oklahoma	89	59.0	31	20.6	19	12.6	42	27.8	44	29.2
Oregon	65	51.4	21	16.6	17	13.1	35	27.5	47	37.2
Pennsylvania	265	50.1	86	16.3	74	13.9	76	14.4	292	55.1
Rhode Island	26	64.6	7	16.5	5	12.0	5	12.1	22	55.4
South Carolina	92	63.5	30	20.7	18	12.5	38	26.0	48	33.2
South Dakota	12	59.4	3	16.6	3	14.7	7	33.7	7	33.6
Tennessee	174	56.6	67	21.9	46	15.0	74	24.1	90	29.2
Texas	657	65.6	150	14.9	81	8.1	343	34.2	225	22.4
Utah	30	65.1	6	12.0	6	12.2	16	35.5	16	35.5
Vermont	14	50.7	7	22.9	4	14.8	6	21.8	16	54.9
Virgin Islands	4	66.4	1	22.5	--	--	2	35.1	2	27.6
Virginia	132	56.9	40	17.3	27	11.6	65	28.1	67	28.9
Washington	115	58.5	20	10.1	31	15.7	30	15.5	104	52.9
West Virginia	69	54.9	21	17.0	23	18.2	31	24.3	36	28.8
Wisconsin	79	64.8	16	13.2	23	19.1	26	21.1	71	58.2
Wyoming	8	66.2	2	13.1	1	7.0	5	37.1	5	40.0

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-6. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Income Sources and by State, 1994

State	Households with:									
	AFDC		GA		SSI		Social Security		Earned Income	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total ^a	4,225	38.1	769	6.9	2,371	21.4	1,998	18.0	2,374	21.4
Alabama	42	19.4	0	0.2	61	28.4	59	27.3	63	29.1
Alaska	8	50.6	3	16.8	1	9.1	1	9.3	4	27.1
Arizona	66	34.9	7	3.6	30	16.3	24	12.9	54	28.8
Arkansas	23	21.0	--	--	38	35.4	35	32.3	30	28.1
California	719	61.0	81	6.8	9	0.8	41	3.5	225	19.1
Colorado	37	34.4	13	12.2	25	23.8	20	18.6	31	28.6
Connecticut	53	54.5	27	28.2	17	17.9	19	19.4	9	9.6
Delaware	9	42.4	2	8.8	4	16.4	4	16.8	4	18.1
Dist. of Col.	22	53.4	2	4.4	6	14.6	6	15.0	2	5.2
Florida	211	34.8	0	0.0	138	22.7	132	21.8	148	24.4
Georgia	113	34.3	0	0.1	84	25.6	81	24.7	80	24.3
Guam	1	28.7	1	18.5	--	--	0	8.0	1	21.5
Hawaii	18	36.6	9	17.7	11	21.2	9	18.3	8	15.5
Idaho	8	26.2	5	17.8	7	23.6	7	22.5	10	34.1
Illinois	169	33.9	80	16.1	138	27.6	76	15.2	73	14.5
Indiana	62	31.8	0	0.1	39	20.3	36	18.7	60	30.7
Iowa	34	42.8	0	0.1	18	22.4	19	24.6	20	25.2
Kansas	26	34.2	4	5.2	16	20.7	18	24.1	20	25.9
Kentucky	62	31.8	--	--	64	32.8	48	24.3	47	24.0
Louisiana	81	29.2	--	--	81	29.0	64	23.1	69	24.9
Maine	21	34.7	--	--	15	25.0	19	31.7	13	21.1
Maryland	82	50.0	15	9.1	26	16.1	20	11.9	24	14.3
Massachusetts	99	51.8	16	8.5	46	23.9	31	16.5	17	8.9
Michigan	216	49.7	8	1.8	94	21.6	66	15.3	84	19.4
Minnesota	64	48.5	13	10.0	30	22.4	24	18.4	27	20.2
Mississippi	48	24.6	--	--	65	33.6	60	31.0	54	28.0
Missouri	83	34.6	3	1.4	54	22.6	57	23.7	54	22.5
Montana	10	36.7	1	3.7	6	22.5	7	24.3	8	29.3
Nebraska	14	31.4	3	7.1	10	21.8	11	24.0	16	36.0
Nevada	11	25.8	1	1.1	9	19.8	9	20.0	8	18.6
New Hampshire	9	35.1	3	13.2	5	17.7	7	25.8	6	21.6
New Jersey	108	47.8	21	9.2	54	23.9	42	18.3	22	9.5
New Mexico	30	34.3	2	2.1	16	18.0	14	16.2	26	30.1
New York	417	41.6	206	20.5	285	28.4	155	15.5	94	9.4
North Carolina	96	37.1	--	--	77	29.7	77	29.9	57	22.0
North Dakota	5	28.6	1	2.9	4	24.8	5	26.0	7	36.9
Ohio	212	39.9	80	15.0	138	25.9	99	18.6	101	19.0
Oklahoma	44	29.1	0	0.1	38	25.2	34	22.7	42	27.8
Oregon	35	27.5	13	10.5	28	21.9	27	21.1	35	27.5
Pennsylvania	185	34.9	109	20.6	116	21.9	101	19.1	76	14.4
Rhode Island	21	52.0	1	3.4	9	22.2	8	19.1	5	12.1
South Carolina	48	33.2	--	--	36	24.5	37	25.8	38	26.0
South Dakota	6	29.4	1	5.5	4	22.6	5	26.6	7	33.7
Tennessee	90	29.2	--	--	78	25.4	79	25.8	74	24.1
Texas	225	22.4	--	--	163	16.2	153	15.3	343	34.2
Utah	16	33.5	1	2.0	9	19.4	8	17.6	16	35.5
Vermont	10	36.5	6	21.6	7	25.4	9	30.5	6	21.8
Virgin Islands	1	15.9	1	12.8	--	--	1	17.9	2	35.1
Virginia	64	27.6	3	1.3	51	21.8	49	21.3	65	28.1
Washington	88	44.7	16	8.4	41	21.1	30	15.3	30	15.5
West Virginia	36	28.7	0	0.1	35	27.7	26	20.3	31	24.3
Wisconsin	63	51.3	9	7.1	33	27.4	25	20.7	26	21.1
Wyoming	5	39.5	0	0.8	2	12.0	2	18.8	5	37.1

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-7. Average Monthly Values of Selected Income Sources by State, 1994

State	Average Monthly Values ^a				
	AFDC	GA	SSI	Social Security	Earned Income
Total	382	222	351	445	679
Alabama	156	110	314	432	680
Alaska	818	406	376	469	679
Arizona	303	164	377	445	772
Arkansas	190	--	301	429	690
California	599	273	231	469	603
Colorado	327	134	333	409	717
Connecticut	578	248	349	488	577
Delaware	315	132	292	395	586
Dist. of Col.	400	276	321	405	472
Florida	267	180	329	456	739
Georgia	262	190	314	425	654
Guam	522	272	--	378	953
Hawaii	686	387	347	466	837
Idaho	293	60	292	464	800
Illinois	311	110	388	417	630
Indiana	271	288	350	450	742
Iowa	374	204	299	457	649
Kansas	330	215	297	465	639
Kentucky	217	--	350	435	632
Louisiana	174	--	357	417	664
Maine	398	--	263	478	590
Maryland	291	178	388	449	678
Massachusetts	539	324	404	484	550
Michigan	439	225	375	438	520
Minnesota	486	236	339	459	594
Mississippi	115	--	323	432	680
Missouri	272	76	337	460	768
Montana	369	247	263	433	623
Nebraska	324	66	302	484	732
Nevada	278	232	301	448	742
New Hampshire	483	122	247	451	691
New Jersey	357	144	364	461	700
New Mexico	331	198	330	443	736
New York	477	310	423	451	651
North Carolina	248	--	302	455	684
North Dakota	375	258	252	419	662
Ohio	309	113	368	446	656
Oklahoma	301	40	309	417	738
Oregon	313	41	331	434	654
Pennsylvania	389	215	373	445	608
Rhode Island	446	400	330	437	593
South Carolina	188	--	297	451	774
South Dakota	299	326	263	431	633
Tennessee	179	--	348	456	680
Texas	168	--	301	447	752
Utah	350	294	308	440	794
Vermont	544	60	294	484	579
Virgin Islands	254	131	--	355	791
Virginia	282	177	317	432	675
Washington	448	303	362	426	656
West Virginia	244	195	379	453	672
Wisconsin	482	172	402	448	601
Wyoming	299	214	277	513	627

^a Average values are over households with income source.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-8. Distribution of Entrant Households With and Without Expedited Service by State, 1994

State	Total Entrant Households (000)	Entrant Households With Expedited Service		Entrant Households Without Expedited Service	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total ^a	514	160	31.1	354	68.9
Alabama	8	1	16.3	7	83.7
Alaska	1	0	38.0	1	62.0
Arizona	11	3	23.8	9	76.2
Arkansas	8	2	23.8	6	76.2
California	44	13	30.5	31	69.5
Colorado	6	1	22.4	5	77.6
Connecticut	4	0	9.9	4	90.1
Delaware	1	1	52.0	1	48.0
Dist. of Col.	1	1	59.2	0	40.8
Florida	38	12	30.1	27	69.9
Georgia	18	4	20.1	14	79.9
Guam	0	0	30.6	0	69.4
Hawaii	3	1	31.9	2	68.1
Idaho	3	1	26.5	2	73.5
Illinois	27	10	37.5	17	62.5
Indiana	9	3	28.8	6	71.2
Iowa	5	2	41.8	3	58.2
Kansas	5	1	22.6	4	77.4
Kentucky	11	4	33.5	8	66.5
Louisiana	16	5	32.3	11	67.7
Maine	2	1	26.8	1	73.2
Maryland	6	1	23.4	4	76.6
Massachusetts	11	3	25.0	8	75.0
Michigan	9	1	17.4	7	82.6
Minnesota	5	1	28.8	3	71.2
Mississippi	7	2	34.9	4	65.1
Missouri	9	5	60.2	4	39.8
Montana	2	0	10.3	2	89.7
Nebraska	2	0	10.2	1	89.8
Nevada	3	0	13.3	3	86.7
New Hampshire	2	1	39.9	1	60.1
New Jersey	5	1	19.7	4	80.3
New Mexico	4	2	49.2	2	50.8
New York	29	1	3.4	28	96.6
North Carolina	17	6	32.9	12	67.1
North Dakota	1	0	31.6	1	68.4
Ohio	21	4	16.8	17	83.2
Oklahoma	10	3	30.2	7	69.8
Oregon	6	1	8.7	6	91.3
Pennsylvania	18	11	62.7	7	37.3
Rhode Island	1	0	17.4	1	82.6
South Carolina	7	2	23.6	5	76.4
South Dakota	1	0	30.2	1	69.8
Tennessee	10	3	33.2	7	66.8
Texas	74	34	45.6	40	54.4
Utah	3	2	51.0	2	49.0
Vermont	2	1	32.8	1	67.2
Virgin Islands	0	0	32.6	0	67.4
Virginia	10	4	43.9	6	56.1
Washington	10	3	34.4	7	65.6
West Virginia	4	1	13.9	4	86.1
Wisconsin	4	1	17.1	4	82.9
Wyoming	1	0	4.7	1	95.3

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head and by State, 1994

State	Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head							
	White		African-American		Hispanic		Other ^a	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total ^b	5,007	45.1	3,710	33.5	1,813	16.3	560	5.1
Alabama	79	36.9	135	62.7	0	0.1	1	0.3
Alaska	8	51.1	1	9.7	0	2.6	6	36.6
Arizona	84	44.9	12	6.6	66	35.0	25	13.5
Arkansas	59	54.7	48	44.3	1	0.6	1	0.5
California	332	28.1	192	16.2	476	40.4	180	15.2
Colorado	54	50.9	15	13.7	35	32.9	3	2.5
Connecticut	37	37.9	28	28.9	31	31.6	2	1.6
Delaware	9	42.0	11	52.0	1	4.7	0	1.3
Dist. of Col.	1	1.8	39	95.1	1	2.2	0	0.8
Florida	240	39.5	212	35.0	149	24.5	6	1.0
Georgia	119	36.3	205	62.3	2	0.7	2	0.8
Guam	0	3.8	0	0.6	--	--	5	95.5
Hawaii	15	30.8	1	1.7	1	1.4	33	66.1
Idaho	25	83.7	0	1.0	3	11.4	1	3.8
Illinois	181	36.3	262	52.5	49	9.7	7	1.5
Indiana	134	69.0	54	27.6	5	2.5	2	0.8
Iowa	69	87.4	8	10.2	1	1.3	1	1.2
Kansas	55	72.1	15	19.4	4	5.5	2	2.9
Kentucky	161	82.1	33	17.0	0	0.2	1	0.6
Louisiana	81	29.3	193	69.4	2	0.7	2	0.6
Maine	60	98.4	1	1.1	--	--	0	0.5
Maryland	54	32.5	104	63.2	2	1.3	5	3.0
Massachusetts	108	56.5	26	13.6	39	20.4	18	9.5
Michigan	216	49.8	198	45.7	15	3.5	5	1.1
Minnesota	92	69.4	23	17.2	5	3.9	13	9.5
Mississippi	56	29.0	136	70.4	1	0.3	1	0.3
Missouri	151	63.0	85	35.4	2	0.8	2	0.8
Montana	21	77.1	0	0.2	0	1.4	6	21.3
Nebraska	33	74.1	8	16.9	2	4.4	2	4.6
Nevada	28	63.4	9	20.8	6	12.7	1	3.1
New Hampshire	25	95.2	0	1.3	0	0.2	1	3.3
New Jersey	65	28.8	95	41.8	64	28.1	3	1.4
New Mexico	24	28.0	4	4.1	47	54.4	12	13.5
New York	337	33.5	298	29.7	269	26.8	100	10.0
North Carolina	102	39.3	151	58.2	2	0.8	4	1.7
North Dakota	14	75.8	0	1.4	0	1.3	4	21.5
Ohio	326	61.4	194	36.6	8	1.4	3	0.6
Oklahoma	102	68.0	30	19.8	2	1.6	16	10.5
Oregon	108	85.1	6	5.0	6	4.6	7	5.4
Pennsylvania	300	56.7	190	35.8	31	5.9	9	1.6
Rhode Island	27	66.2	6	14.2	5	12.1	3	7.5
South Carolina	44	30.2	101	69.1	1	0.4	1	0.4
South Dakota	13	65.2	0	0.7	0	1.3	6	32.8
Tennessee	186	60.4	119	38.7	1	0.2	2	0.7
Texas	268	26.7	275	27.4	444	44.3	15	1.5
Utah	37	78.9	1	1.7	5	10.6	4	8.7
Vermont	28	98.6	0	0.8	0	0.2	0	0.4
Virgin Islands	0	1.7	3	51.6	1	19.1	2	27.5
Virginia	102	43.8	120	51.7	4	1.7	7	2.9
Washington	144	73.5	16	8.2	16	8.3	20	10.1
West Virginia	117	92.6	7	5.7	0	0.1	2	1.6
Wisconsin	67	54.8	40	33.0	7	5.5	8	6.8
Wyoming	10	82.0	0	0.5	1	10.1	1	7.3

^a Other includes Asian, American Indian and Unknown.

^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category.

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table C-10. Distribution of Participants by Age and by State, 1994

State	Preschool Age Child		School Age Child		Nonelderly Adult		Elderly Adult		Unknown Age	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total ^a	6,061	18.7	9,558	29.5	13,400	41.4	2,371	7.3	1,002	3.1
Alabama	102	17.6	184	31.9	237	41.1	51	8.9	3	0.6
Alaska	10	20.4	16	32.8	21	44.8	1	2.1	--	--
Arizona	125	18.2	198	28.9	268	39.2	34	4.9	60	8.8
Arkansas	47	16.8	87	30.9	115	41.0	32	11.2	0	0.0
California	1,219	24.4	1,521	30.4	1,810	36.2	203	4.1	248	5.0
Colorado	55	19.8	91	32.6	115	41.1	16	5.9	2	0.6
Connecticut	49	18.7	81	30.9	101	38.8	16	6.1	15	5.6
Delaware	11	20.2	18	32.3	22	39.3	3	6.3	1	1.9
Dist. of Col.	26	27.3	26	26.9	38	39.6	6	6.1	0	0.1
Florida	333	18.4	488	27.0	724	40.0	205	11.3	59	3.3
Georgia	163	17.6	280	30.3	382	41.3	83	9.0	17	1.8
Guam	6	23.2	7	25.9	9	35.3	2	7.3	2	8.4
Hawaii	23	20.0	33	28.7	47	40.6	12	10.7	0	0.0
Idaho	17	18.9	28	32.2	37	42.2	5	6.0	1	0.7
Illinois	239	17.4	372	27.1	623	45.3	103	7.5	38	2.7
Indiana	100	17.6	171	30.0	258	45.1	30	5.2	12	2.2
Iowa	39	19.4	59	29.4	87	43.4	14	7.1	1	0.7
Kansas	39	18.8	55	27.0	91	44.2	17	8.1	4	2.0
Kentucky	79	14.9	153	29.0	241	45.9	48	9.1	6	1.1
Louisiana	134	16.8	283	35.3	316	39.5	64	8.1	3	0.3
Maine	20	14.3	39	27.3	64	45.1	15	10.4	4	2.9
Maryland	83	16.3	137	26.8	201	39.2	27	5.3	63	12.4
Massachusetts	95	19.3	154	31.1	200	40.4	30	6.0	16	3.2
Michigan	226	19.3	335	28.6	502	42.7	63	5.3	48	4.1
Minnesota	67	18.2	114	30.8	154	41.4	22	6.0	13	3.6
Mississippi	88	14.8	197	33.1	231	38.8	69	11.6	10	1.7
Missouri	128	19.2	187	28.0	279	41.8	62	9.3	11	1.6
Montana	12	15.7	24	33.2	33	44.4	5	6.7	--	--
Nebraska	25	19.5	40	31.2	50	38.9	9	7.2	4	3.2
Nevada	17	17.1	29	29.8	43	44.0	9	9.1	--	--
New Hampshire	12	19.5	18	28.7	28	45.3	4	6.5	--	--
New Jersey	112	19.6	179	31.3	220	38.5	42	7.4	18	3.2
New Mexico	45	17.7	85	33.5	110	43.5	13	5.2	0	0.0
New York	379	16.6	715	31.3	978	42.8	212	9.3	1	0.0
North Carolina	135	18.6	201	27.6	285	39.1	79	10.9	28	3.9
North Dakota	9	18.6	15	31.6	20	42.9	3	6.9	--	--
Ohio	243	16.9	407	28.3	654	45.4	119	8.3	16	1.1
Oklahoma	65	16.7	127	32.7	161	41.4	35	9.0	1	0.2
Oregon	59	16.3	89	24.8	165	46.1	28	7.9	17	4.9
Pennsylvania	197	16.0	354	28.8	572	46.5	95	7.7	12	1.0
Rhode Island	19	18.0	35	33.2	41	39.5	8	7.5	2	1.8
South Carolina	68	17.2	138	34.9	155	39.1	34	8.7	0	0.0
South Dakota	10	18.5	16	28.7	25	44.9	4	7.8	--	--
Tennessee	148	17.1	241	27.7	381	43.8	86	9.9	13	1.5
Texas	599	18.9	904	28.5	1,319	41.6	199	6.3	151	4.8
Utah	28	21.1	42	31.2	57	42.5	7	5.2	--	--
Vermont	11	16.2	19	27.4	31	45.4	7	10.4	0	0.6
Virgin Islands	4	22.3	7	34.8	7	34.5	2	8.0	0	0.4
Virginia	112	15.8	185	26.1	288	40.6	57	8.0	68	9.6
Washington	99	17.0	159	27.2	272	46.5	28	4.9	26	4.4
West Virginia	45	13.4	93	27.4	172	50.6	27	7.9	2	0.7
Wisconsin	76	21.4	112	31.5	143	40.4	20	5.5	4	1.2
Wyoming	7	19.5	10	29.7	16	45.2	2	5.4	0	0.2

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

-- No sample data in this category

Source: 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX D

POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR 1994

Table D. HHS Poverty Income Guidelines for 1994 FSP^a

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$6,970	\$8,700	\$8,040
2	9,430	11,780	10,860
3	11,890	14,860	13,680
4	14,350	17,940	16,500
5	16,810	21,020	19,320
6	19,270	24,100	22,140
7	21,730	27,180	24,960
8	24,190	30,260	27,780
Each Additional Member	+2,460	+3,080	+2,820

^aThese numbers, which are used as poverty guidelines for the FSP in fiscal year 1994, are issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and published in the February 1993 Federal Register. Dividing these 1993 HHS guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar value produces the 1994 monthly net income limits for the FSP (see appendix E-2). The Bureau of the Census establishes different poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes.

Source: 58 Federal Register 28, February 12, 1993.

APPENDIX E

**FSP MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GROSS AND NET MONTHLY
INCOME ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS
IN SUMMER 1994**

Table E-1. FSP Maximum Allowable Gross Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Summer 1994^a

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$756	\$943	\$871
2	1,022	1,277	1,177
3	1,289	1,610	1,482
4	1,555	1,944	1,788
5	1,822	2,278	2,093
6	2,088	2,611	2,399
7	2,355	2,945	2,704
8	2,621	3,279	3,010
Each Additional Member	+267	+334	+306

^aThe FSP gross income standards are in effect from October 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table E-2. FSP Maximum Allowable Net Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Summer 1994

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$581	\$725	\$670
2	786	982	905
3	991	1,239	1,140
4	1,196	1,495	1,375
5	1,401	1,752	1,610
6	1,606	2,009	1,845
7	1,811	2,265	2,080
8	2,016	2,522	2,315
Each Additional Member	+205	+257	+235

*The 1994 FSP net income limits are based on the 1993 poverty guidelines which are issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the February 1993 Federal Register. FCS derived the 1994 net income limits by dividing the 1993 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 1993 poverty guidelines are based on the 1991 Census poverty thresholds inflated to 1992 using the CPI-U. The 1994 net income limits are effective from October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX F

**VALUE OF STANDARD, MAXIMUM DEPENDENT-CARE,
AND EXCESS SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS IN THE
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND
OUTLYING AREAS IN SUMMER 1994**

Appendix F. Value of Standard, Maximum Dependent-Care, and Excess Shelter Expense Deductions in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Summer 1994^a

Area	Standard	Maximum Dependent Care ^b		Excess Shelter	
	10/1/93- 9/30/94	10/1/93- 8/30/94	9/1/94- 9/30/94 ^c	10/1/93- 6/30/94	7/1/94- 9/30/94
Continental United States . .	\$131	\$160	\$200/\$175	\$207	\$231
Alaska	223	160	\$200/\$175	359	402
Hawaii	185	160	\$200/\$175	295	330
Guam	262	160	\$200/\$175	251	280
Virgin Islands	115	160	\$200/\$175	152	171

^aThese standards are usually in effect for an entire fiscal year. Several reforms in the Leland Act went into effect in the middle of fiscal year 1994, however, resulting in changes in the maximum dependent care and excess shelter deductions during the year.

^bThe limit on the telephone care deductions is equal to the maximum dependent care deduction multiplied by the number of dependents in the household.

^cThe higher dependent care deduction pertains to dependents under age 2; the lower deduction is for dependents over age 2.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX G

**VALUE OF MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP BENEFIT IN
THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND
OUTLYING AREAS IN SUMMER 1994**

Table G. Value of Maximum Food Stamp Benefit in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Summer 1994^{a,b}

Household Size	Continental U.S.	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	\$112	\$147	\$188	\$229	\$187	\$166	\$144
2	206	271	345	420	343	304	265
3	295	388	495	602	492	436	380
4	375	492	628	765	625	553	483
5	446	585	746	908	742	657	573
6	535	702	895	1,090	890	789	688
7	591	776	990	1,204	984	872	760
8	676	887	1,131	1,377	1,125	997	869
Each Additional Member	+85	+111	+141	+172	+141	+125	+109

^aThe maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994 and are based on 103 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment.

^bDue to the unusual nature of Alaskan terrain and climate, areas outside major urban centers are less accessible to food distributors. Therefore, the value of the maximum benefit accounts for this added expense by splitting the Thrifty Food Plan into separate components: Rural I, Rural II, and Urban.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX H
SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

The Sample

The estimates in this report are derived from a sample of households selected for review as part of the Integrated Quality Control System (IQCS). This system is an ongoing review of food stamp household circumstances designed to determine (1) if households are eligible to participate or are receiving the correct benefit amount and (2) if household participation is correctly denied or terminated. The IQCS is based on a national probability sample of approximately 60,000 participating food stamp households, and on a somewhat smaller number of denials and terminations. The national sample of participating households collected in the IQCS is stratified by the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Annual required State samples range from a minimum of 300 to 2,400 reviews, depending on the size of the State's caseload. State agencies select an independent sample each month that is generally proportional to the size of the monthly participating caseload.¹

The estimates presented in appendix A of this report are derived from the summer 1994 food stamp IQCS sample of participating households. To ensure an adequate sample size, both July and August samples comprise the data for summer 1994. The estimates presented in appendices B and C of this report are derived from the samples for all months of the fiscal year 1994 food stamp IQCS sample of participating households.

Target Universe

The target universe of this study included all participating households (active cases) subject to quality control review in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.²

While almost all participating food stamp households are included in the target universe, certain types not amenable to review are not included. Specifically, the universe includes all households receiving food stamps during a review period except those in which the participants (1) died or moved outside the State; (2) received benefits by a disaster certification authorized by FCS; (3) were under investigation for FSP fraud (including those with pending fraud hearings) and/or were appealing a notice of adverse action when the review date fell within the time period covered by continued participation pending a hearing; or (4) received restored benefits in accordance with the State manual, but who were otherwise ineligible. The sampling unit within the universe each month is the active food stamp household as specified in FCS regulations.

Weighting

The estimates for summer 1994 in this report are based on a sample of 9,088 valid observations, and the estimates for fiscal year 1994 are based on a sample of 55,081 valid observations. The sample records have been weighted based on the number of households participating in the food stamp program in each

¹Several States have integrated the Food Stamp, AFDC, and Medicaid QC sample selection and review process. In these States, monthly sample sizes are not necessarily proportional to monthly caseload sizes.

²Participating households in Guam and the Virgin Islands have been included in the target universe since fiscal year 1993. Prior to that year, our universe excluded households in those areas.

month in fiscal year 1994, as reported to FCS³. Thus, when the sample is weighted it contains the total number of households that actually participated in the Food Stamp Program over any given time period. A separate person-level weight is not created, however. Therefore, although the number of households in the weighted sample is equal to the number of households found in program operations data provided by FCS, the number of participants in the sample is not exactly equal to the number in program data. Specifically, when the average size of the households in the sample is larger than the average size of the households in the entire food stamp caseload, as was the case in both summer and fiscal year 1994, the number of participants is overstated.

Comparison to Participation Data

The following data present a comparison of the quality control sample-based estimates to aggregate program participation data for summer 1994 and fiscal year 1994:

Average Monthly Value	Summer 1994		Fiscal Year 1994	
	Program Data	IQCS Sample	Program Data	IQCS Sample
Number of households	11,022,313	11,022,313	11,090,753	11,090,753
Number of participants	\$27,255,436	27,551,978	27,469,610	28,008,688
Value of benefits	1,881,657,376	\$1,815,787,776	\$1,897,056,707	\$1,863,905,990
Average household size	2.47	2.50	2.48	2.53
Average bonus per person	69.04	\$65.90	\$69.06	\$66.55

Income Decision Rule

Several household-level income and deduction variables are both reported and can be calculated by summing across reported person-level variables. Gross income is the key variable, since the earned income and excess shelter expense deductions and net income depend on gross income, and benefit levels depend on net income. The data on which this report is based were edited to achieve internal consistency. The mean values for selected variables broken out by their reported and calculated values are presented in appendix table H-1 for summer 1994 and in appendix table H-2 for fiscal year 1994.

Completion Rates

Failure to complete reviews for all cases subject to review can bias the sample results if the characteristics of unreviewed households are significantly different from those of reviewed households. While there are no direct measures of such differences, the ratio of complete reviews to total sample cases selected for review provides an indication of the magnitude of any potential bias. The expected number of cases subject to review in the two-month summer sample is based on one-sixth of all cases reported as subject to review during the twelve-month fiscal year (October 1993 - September 1994). However, since summer caseloads

³Case record sample weights of States that had disproportionately stratified quality control sample designs were adjusted to reflect the stratification.

are smaller than caseloads during other times of the year, this approach results in a slight overestimation of the total expected number, and thus in a slight underestimation of the completion rate for the summer 1993 sample. The number of cases subject to review, the number of valid observations, and the estimated completion rates for summer 1994 and fiscal year 1994 are as follows:

	IQCS Sample	
	Summer 1994	Fiscal Year 1994
Number of cases subject to review	10,190	61,605
Number of cases completed	9,059	55,229
Estimated completion rate	88.9%	89.7%

Table H-1. Comparison of Calculated and Reported Values for Selected Variables of Participating Households, Summer 1994

Variable	All Households	Households With:			
		Earnings	Elderly	Children	Disabled
Average Gross Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	514	855	543	598	655
Reported	516	852	542	602	653
Average Net Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	273	487	290	333	398
Reported	263	475	278	324	382
Average Total Deduction (Dollars)					
Calculated	274	380	271	286	263
Reported	272	373	271	283	264
Average Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)					
Calculated	165	180	64	219	114
Reported	165	179	66	219	117
Percent With Zero Gross Income					
Calculated	9.9	0.0	2.4	4.8	0.0
Reported	9.2	0.0	2.4	3.6	0.4
Percent With Zero Net Income					
Calculated	23.5	9.3	10.6	16.6	5.8
Reported	24.6	9.7	11.9	17.8	6.1
Percent With Minimum Benefit					
Calculated	4.7	2.9	16.8	0.9	6.1
Reported	4.2	2.9	15.3	0.9	5.4

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table H-2. Comparison of Calculated and Reported Values for Selected Variables of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 1994

Variable	All Households	Households With:			
		Earnings	Elderly	Children	Disabled
Average Gross Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	507	827	539	591	645
Reported	509	825	540	594	645
Average Net Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	268	461	291	327	392
Reported	258	452	277	319	376
Average Total Deduction (Dollars)					
Calculated	272	377	265	284	260
Reported	270	369	266	281	260
Average Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)					
Calculated	168	183	66	224	113
Reported	168	182	68	223	116
Percent With Zero Gross Income					
Calculated	10.2	0.0	2.0	5.0	0.0
Reported	9.6	0.1	1.9	3.8	0.1
Percent With Zero Net Income					
Calculated	23.9	10.0	10.8	16.1	6.3
Reported	24.9	10.4	11.8	17.0	7.3
Percent With Minimum Benefit					
Calculated	4.4	2.3	16.5	0.6	6.3
Reported	3.8	2.1	14.7	0.5	5.5

Source: Full Year 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX I
SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES

Sampling Error

The estimates of the characteristics of food stamp households contained in this report are based on a sample of households and, consequently, are subject to statistical sampling error. One indicator of the magnitude of the sampling error associated with a given estimate is its standard error. Standard errors measure the variation in estimated values that would be observed if multiple replications of the sample were drawn. The magnitude of the standard errors depends on: (1) the degree of variation in the variable within the population from which the sample is drawn; (2) the design of the sample, including such issues as stratification and sampling probabilities; and (3) the size of the sample on which the estimate is based. This appendix presents estimates of the standard errors associated with key statistics, and outlines methods for estimating the standard errors of other statistics for which standard errors have not been directly calculated.

Standard Errors

The standard error of an estimated proportion of households, s_p , based on a simple random sample is:

$$(1) s_p = \sqrt{p(1-p)/n} ,$$

where p is the weighted estimate of the proportion, and n is the sample size.¹ The standard error of an estimated number of households, s_N , based on a simple random sample is:

$$(2) s_N = N \sqrt{p(1-p)/n} ,$$

where N is the number of households in the population. These formulas for the standard errors of estimates based on a simple random sample do not necessarily apply to estimates derived from more complex samples, such as the stratified sample of the IQCS. In this appendix, standard errors

¹More precisely, n is the sample size corresponding to the population that forms the denominator or "base" of the proportion being estimated. When the base is all food stamp households in summer 1994, as in the tables in Appendix A, $n = 9,088$. When the base is all food stamp households in fiscal year 1994, as in the tables in appendices B and C, $n = 55,081$. Sample sizes for selected demographic subgroups in summer 1994 are shown in the sample size column of table I-1. For subgroups not shown in table I-1, and for all subgroups of the fiscal year sample, the sample size can be approximated by multiplying the total sample size (9,088 or 55,081) by the ratio of the subgroup population size to the total population size (N). In summer 1994, $N = 11.022$ million; in fiscal year 1994, $N = 11.090$ million. Hence, the approximate sample size for elderly households in summer 1994 would be calculated as $(1.757 / 11.022) \times (9,088) = 1,449$. In this case, the approximation can be compared to the true elderly sample size of 1,446, as shown in table I-1.

calculated using equations (1) and (2) are referred to as "naive standard errors". Standard errors can be estimated more accurately using a replicate sample method.²

The following discussion presents standard errors of selected estimates that were computed using the replicate sample method. It then presents a simple method for approximating standard errors of estimates for which individual standard errors have not been computed.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households

The standard errors of selected estimates of food stamp households in summer 1994 are shown in table I-1. These standard errors can be used to compute confidence intervals for the estimated number of households with a particular characteristic.³ For example, the estimated number of food stamp households that receive the minimum benefit is 522 thousand (table A-13), and the corresponding standard error is 31.0 thousand (table I-1). Therefore, the 95-percent confidence interval extends from 460 thousand to 584 thousand.⁴

For standard errors not shown in table I-1, the approximate standard error, S_E , of an estimated number of households for summer 1994 can be calculated using equation (3):

$$(3) \quad S_E = s_N \times d$$

where s_N is the naive standard error from equation (2) above, and d is the design effect for the population subgroup and characteristic of interest, from table I-2. The design effect reflects the loss of precision due to the different sampling rates in different strata of the IQCS sample. It is the ratio of the standard error computed by the replication method (table I-1) to the naive standard error. When the population subgroup (for example, households with elderly) is listed in table I-2, but the characteristic of interest (for example, zero net income) is not, use the average design effect for the

²Standard errors have been estimated using the replicate sample method described in Leslie Kish, *Survey Sampling*, 1965, pp. 127-128. Under the replicate sample method, the sample is divided into random subsamples, and the variance of the mean of any given variable in the full sample is based on the variance of the means for that variable across the subsamples. In implementing this approach, the samples used in the estimation work were divided into 40 replicate subsamples.

³A confidence interval is a range of values that will contain the true value of an estimated characteristic with a known probability. For instance, a 95-percent confidence interval extends approximately two standard errors above and below the estimated value for a characteristic, and 95 percent of all confidence intervals will contain the true value.

⁴Calculated as: $(522 - (2 \times 31.0)) = 460$ and $(522 + (2 \times 31.0)) = 584$.

subgroup, from the rightmost column of table I-2. When neither the subgroup nor the characteristic is listed, use the average design effect for all FSP households, 1.40.⁵

For example, to estimate the standard error of the number of households containing an elderly person with zero net income, the first step is to obtain the size of the estimate. As shown in appendix table A-20, 187 thousand elderly households have zero net income. The next step is to calculate the naive standard error. Using equation (2), the value is 14.2 thousand.⁶ Multiplying 14.2 times the design effect (d) of 1.64 (table 1-2) yields an estimated standard error of 23.3 thousand (compared with the replicate sample method standard error from table I-1, 23.4 thousand).

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

Comparing equations (1) and (2), it is apparent that the standard error of an estimated percentage of households, s_p , is equal to the standard error of the corresponding count of households, s_N , divided by the number of households in the population that forms the base of the percentage. That is:

$$(4) \quad s_p = s_N / N$$

For example, appendix table A-20 shows that, of the 6.7 million households with children, 325 thousand (4.8 percent) have no gross income. The standard error (s_N) of the number of households with children with no gross income is 33.1 thousand (table I-1). To calculate s_p , the standard error of the corresponding percentage estimate, simply divide s_N by the number of households in the population that forms the base of the percentage--in this case, 6.7 million households with children. The resulting standard error of the percentage estimate is 0.5 percentage points, and the corresponding 95 percent confidence interval extends from 3.8 to 5.8 percent, around the point estimate of 4.8 percent.

Equation (4) can also be applied to standard errors that are not shown in table I-1. First, calculate the adjusted naive standard error of the number of households using equation (3). Then divide the resulting standard error by the size of the population that forms the base of the percentage. Returning to an earlier example--of the 1.757 million elderly households, 187 thousand (10.6 percent) have zero net income. Dividing the adjusted naive standard error (calculated above as 23.3 thousand) by 1.757 million, yields an adjusted naive standard error of the percentage estimate of 1.3 percentage points.

⁵Equation (3) can also be used to adjust naive standard errors based on the fiscal year sample. The resulting estimates of fiscal year standard errors will be close to the true fiscal year standard errors assuming that design effects in the fiscal year sample are similar to design effects in the summer sample. This assumption is generally valid.

⁶Calculated as:

$$1,757 \times \sqrt{((187/1,757) \times (1 - (187/1,757)) / 1,446)} = 14.2,$$

where 1,757 is the estimated population of elderly households, 187 is the estimated population of elderly households with zero net income, and 1,446 is the sample size of elderly households (table I-1).

Standard Errors of Estimated Means

The standard errors for selected estimated means in summer 1994 are provided in table I-3. For example, the standard error of the mean gross income for all food stamp households in summer 1994 is \$5.34 (table I-3), and the mean itself is \$514 (table A-21). Therefore, a 95-percent confidence interval extends from approximately \$503 to \$525.

Generalized approximation methods such as those used in equation (3) work well for standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, since the standard errors depend only on the sample size, the estimated proportion, and the design effects. Generalized methods are less appropriate for standard errors of means, because the standard error depends on the variance as well as the sample size and design effects. Nevertheless, a rough approximation of the magnitude of standard errors of means not included in table I-3 can be obtained from table I-4. Table I-4 shows for each variable in table I-3 the average, minimum, and maximum value of that variable's standard error as a percentage of the variable's mean value. These three values are shown for all food stamp households and for selected subgroups. The standard errors in table I-4 include design effects.

Table I-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Food Stamp Households (Thousands), Summer 1994*

Base of Estimated Number	Households With								Sample Size	Estimated Population (thousands)
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	Disabled		
All FSP Households .	52.52	65.09	31.03	59.32	58.56	85.03	86.56	55.55	9,088	11,022
With Elderly	11.00	23.40	23.90	11.62	NA	18.02	17.28	NA	1,446	1,757
Without Elderly . . .	51.88	62.17	20.52	58.62	NA	65.16	72.94	53.96	7,642	9,265
With Children	33.05	41.22	16.98	54.65	16.90	NA	59.53	43.79	5,639	6,706
With School Age . . .	22.23	33.14	15.31	47.30	15.94	NA	NA	38.57	4,009	4,789
Without Children . . .	41.19	51.00	23.93	28.76	43.71	NA	NA	38.40	3,449	4,316
With Earnings	NA	25.49	14.25	NA	11.84	33.03	38.76	15.11	2,046	2,324
With Disabled	NA	17.10	15.37	15.92	NA	31.63	30.94	NA	1,333	1,530

*Standard errors were estimated using the replication method.

NA = not applicable.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 1-2. Design Effects (d) for Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers or Percentages of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1994^a

Base of Estimated Number	Households With								Average Design Effect
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	Disabled	
All FSP Households . . .	1.52	1.33	1.26	1.26	1.38	1.51	1.51	1.39	1.40
With Elderly	1.55	1.64	1.38	1.33	NA	1.57	1.54	NA	1.50
Without Elderly	1.55	1.34	1.25	1.29	NA	1.36	1.38	1.37	1.36
With Children	1.72	1.24	1.97	1.34	1.45	NA	1.48	1.59	1.54
With School Children . .	1.60	1.28	2.02	1.36	1.41	NA	NA	1.51	1.53
Without Children	1.47	1.46	1.06	1.42	1.23	NA	NA	1.33	1.53
With Earnings	NA	1.71	1.65	NA	1.40	1.79	1.56	1.33	1.57
With Disabled	NA	1.74	1.53	1.42	NA	1.51	1.50	NA	1.54

^aThe design effect is the ratio of the standard error computed by the replication method to the naive standard error for the specific cell of the table. The average design effect for each row is a simple arithmetic average of the design effects for each cell in the row.

NA = not applicable.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table I-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Means, Summer 1994^a

Base of Estimated Mean	Households With											
	Gross Income	Net Income	Benefits	All Deductions	Total Resources	Household Size	Certification Period	Earnings ^b	AFDC & GA ^b	SSI ^b	Dependent Care Cost ^b	Shelter Deduction ^b
All FSP Households	5.34	4.71	1.78	2.18	3.86	0.03	0.06	13.59	4.94	7.33	6.62	2.37
With Elderly	7.76	9.02	2.42	6.49	17.38	0.03	0.17	52.44	16.07	9.66	c	8.29
Without Elderly . . .	6.43	5.35	1.81	2.08	3.47	0.03	0.06	13.12	5.03	8.87	6.65	2.12
With Children	7.47	6.50	2.05	2.14	4.07	0.03	0.08	13.21	5.36	11.81	6.96	2.01
With School Children	9.81	8.56	2.50	2.61	5.25	0.04	0.11	19.21	7.65	12.51	9.60	2.52
Without Children . .	5.82	4.59	1.14	3.89	7.82	0.01	0.11	22.79	8.23	8.55	c	4.25
With Earnings	14.08	12.23	3.82	3.87	9.72	0.06	0.14	13.59	17.97	31.68	7.28	4.01
With Disabled	10.79	12.14	3.89	6.71	7.20	0.07	0.15	40.86	10.95	8.87	c	7.12

^aStandard errors were estimated using the replication method.

^bFor households with a nonzero amount.

^cSample size too small to make an estimate.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table I-4. Range of Standard Errors of Mean Amounts Expressed as a Percentage of the Mean Amount^a, Summer 1994

Number of Households in Base of Mean (thousands)	Standard Error as Percent of Mean Amount		
	Average ^b	Lowest ^c	Highest ^d
11,022 (All FSP Households)	1.9	0.6	4.6
1,757 (Households With Elderly) . .	4.4	1.3	11.3
6,706 (Households With Children) .	2.1	0.7	6.2
2,324 (Households With Earnings) .	3.5	1.0	8.2
1,530 (Households With Disabled) .	3.9	1.3	9.4

^aStandard errors from table I-3 and mean amounts from applicable text tables.

^bAverage standard error across all 12 variables in table I-3 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

^cLowest of the standard errors across all 12 variables in table I-3 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

^dHighest of the standard errors across all 12 variables in table I-3 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

Source: Summer 1994 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX J
DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

(For Optional State Use)

INTEGRATED REVIEW SCHEDULE

PRIVACY ACT/PAPERWORK NOTICE ACT: This report is required under provisions of 45 CFR 301.60 (APDC), 7 CFR 371.16 (Food Stamp), and 42 CFR 431.600 (Medicaid). This information is needed for the review of State performance in determining recipient eligibility. The information is used to determine State compliance, and failure to report may result in a finding of non-compliance.

I. REVIEW SUMMARY

1. Reviewer Initials	2. State and Local Agency Code	3. Sample Month and Year	4. Reviewer Name
5. Date of Review	6. Amount of Error	7. Reviewer Initials	8. Reviewer Signature
9. Reviewer Title	10. Reviewer Address	11. Reviewer Phone	12. Reviewer Fax

II. CASE INFORMATION

13. Case Number	14. Type of Case	15. Date of Case	16. Date of Review
17. Case Description	18. Case Status	19. Case Outcome	20. Case Comments
21. Case Type	22. Case Category	23. Case Subcategory	24. Case Subcategory
25. Case Status	26. Case Status	27. Case Status	28. Case Status

CASE INFORMATION - AFDC/ADULT

29. Monthly Payment Standard	30. Sample Month's Payment	31. State	32. State
33. Monthly Payment Standard	34. Sample Month's Payment	35. State	36. State
37. Monthly Payment Standard	38. Sample Month's Payment	39. State	40. State

CASE INFORMATION - FOOD STAMP

41. Case	42. State	43. State	44. State
45. Case	46. State	47. State	48. State
49. Case	50. State	51. State	52. State

CASE INFORMATION - MEDICAID

53. Medicaid Payment Standard	54. Sample Month's Payment	55. State	56. State
57. Medicaid Payment Standard	58. Sample Month's Payment	59. State	60. State
61. Medicaid Payment Standard	62. Sample Month's Payment	63. State	64. State

M. DETAILED PERSON - LEVEL INFORMATION

[illegible]

IV. TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AND TYPE AND AMOUNT OF INCOME

10. Access Number	11. Type of Income	12. Amount of Income

13. Type of Income	14. Amount of Income

15. Type of Income	16. Amount of Income

17. Type of Income	18. Amount of Income

NEW NUMBER		or Original Date Recd	
VII. PAYMENT REVIEW INFORMATION - MEDICARE			
17. Dollar Amount of Paid Claims <input type="text"/>	18. Paid Claim Slip Status <input type="text"/>	19. Revised Initial Claim Liability Case <input type="text"/>	20. Special Allowance <input type="text"/>
		21. Total Claims Paid to Other Initial US Courts <input type="text"/>	22. Paid Dollar Amount of Claim Liability Case <input type="text"/>
			23. Paid Dollar Amount of Case Dispositive Costs <input type="text"/>

VIII. OPTIONAL - FOR STATE SYSTEMS ONLY	
1.	<input type="text"/>
2.	<input type="text"/>
3.	<input type="text"/>
4.	<input type="text"/>

APPENDIX K
PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES

- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1993.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1995.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1992.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1994.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1991.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1993.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1990.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1992.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1989.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1991.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1988.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Winter 1988.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1987.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1986.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1988.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1985.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1987.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1984.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, February 1983.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1982.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1981.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1984.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1980.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation; 1981.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, November 1979.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation; 1981.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, February 1978.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1980.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, September 1976.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1977.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, September 1975. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1976.

